

前言

对口升学考试考前实战模拟试卷·英语

对口升学考试备考丛书编写委员会 编

普通高校对口招收中等职业学校毕业生考试已经进行十余年，但是针对于参加这类考试的考生的服务体系和复习资料的提供相对薄弱。为了帮助参加普通高校对口招收中等职业学校毕业生考试的广大考生全面、系统、快速、高效地复习备考，我们邀请了一批资深教研员及国家级重点职业学校的具有丰富对口高考复习教学工作的一线教师，参加过对口高考命题、阅卷或新考纲制订的骨干教师，长期进行职业教育研究的科研人员，以及多年来从事教学工作和对口高考复习指导经验丰富的教师，在学习研究考纲和结合平时教学经验的基础上，共同参与认真研讨，并严格按照《普通高校对口招收中等职业学校毕业生考试纲要》要求，精心编写了对口升学模拟试卷丛书，供参加普通高校对口招收中等职业学校毕业生考试的考生复习备考之用。

本丛书具有如下特点：

编委阵容强大：作者均系资深教研人员和国家级中职改革发展示范校建设学校及国家级重点中等职业学校的一线骨干教师，具有丰富的对口高考复习教学经验，并常年研究对口高考命题方向。

编写体系成熟：严格按照最新对口高考大纲进行编写，分析了近几年的对口高考试卷，并且根据新的考试动向进行对口高考试题预测。为提高本套丛书质量，特聘请资深专家严格把关。

编写内容齐全：内容涵盖了最新普通高校招收中等职业学校毕业生考试大纲中要求掌握的全部内容，且题目新颖，具有很强的导向性。

本丛书具备很强的指导性，是普通高校招收中等职业学校毕业生考试复习必备指导用书。

由于编写时间短促、水平有限，在编写过程中，难免有不妥之处，恳请同行专家不吝指正，并欢迎工作在教育第一线的广大老师和参加复习迎考的学生在使用本套丛书试题过程中，提出宝贵意见，并将此综合信息反馈到电子工业出版社供参加考试的学校师生参考（邮箱：luomn@phei.com.cn），以使本书不断完善。

编者

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内 容 简 介

本书是《普通高等学校对口招收中等职业学校毕业生考试备考丛书》中的《对口升学考试考前实战模拟试卷·英语》分册。本书根据《河北省中等职业学校对口升学考试大纲》进行编写，全书包括 15 套试卷，内容涵盖了近年来河北省对口升学考试的题型和基本知识点，旨在符合河北省中等职业学校毕业生的实际情况，使考生熟悉对口升学考试的题型，提高应试能力。

本书适合中等职业学校学生使用，更是参加对口升学考试的学生不可多得的复习用书。

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普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（一）

英 语

第一部分 英语知识运用（共分三节 满分 40 分）

第一节 语音知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出一个与其他三个单词画线部分读音不同的选项。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. <u>i</u> dea | A. <u>p</u> ublic | B. <u>c</u> igarette | C. <u>l</u> ife | D. <u>h</u> oliday |
| 2. <u>h</u> onesty | A. <u>h</u> uman | B. <u>h</u> our | C. <u>h</u> oliday | D. <u>h</u> ospital |
| 3. <u>l</u> ose | A. <u>r</u> ose | B. <u>n</u> ose | C. <u>c</u> lose | D. <u>w</u> hose |
| 4. <u>w</u> arm | A. <u>s</u> tandard | B. <u>f</u> arther | C. <u>q</u> uarter | D. <u>h</u> ard |
| 5. <u>f</u> lood | A. <u>g</u> ood | B. <u>b</u> lood | C. <u>f</u> oot | D. <u>m</u> oon |

第二节 词汇与语法知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出正确的最佳选项。（共 25 分，每小题 1 分）

6. There is an apple on the table. Please pass _____ to me.
A. that B. one C. it D. this(代替上文提到的事物)
7. This room is bigger than that _____.
A. that B. one C. it D. this
8. _____ and caught the mouse.
A. The cat up jumped B. Up jumped the cat
C. Up the cat jumped D. Jumped up the cat
9. There are many professors in that university _____ I want to visit.
A. which B. who C. whom D. whose
10. He _____ of how he can do more for others.
A. is always thinking B. always think
C. is always thought D. always was thinking
11. We have got to do all the work now, _____.
A. didn't we B. haven't we C. haven't got we D. don't we
12. We all hope _____ to become scientists.

- A. becoming B. became C. to become D. Become
13. _____ easy job they are doing!
A. What an B. What C. What a D. How
14. His parents _____ him.
A. are pride B. proud of C. are proud of D. proud with
15. The picture _____ on the wall is painted by brother.
A. being hung B. hanging C. having hung D. hangs
16. _____ water is important for us, so we must make good use of _____ water around us.
A. A; a B. The; a C. /; the D. The; the
17. I'm used to going to bed _____ midnight.
A. in B. on C. at D. by
18. -- Would you mind my smoking here?
-- _____.
A. No, please don't B. Yes, as you please
C. Yes, please D. No, not at all
19. We must get up early tomorrow, _____ we'll miss the first train.
A. or B. however
C. so D. but (表示否则)
20. The children are playing on the _____ of the beach.
A. sands B. sander C. sandy D. sand
21. It is not important _____ will go there to help them.
A. who B. whom C. whose D. when
22. _____ open the door for you?
A. Shall I B. Would you mind me
C. Do you want me D. Would you like me
23. She told me three _____ students attended the meeting.
A. score B. scores C. scores of D. score of
24. The Great Wall is _____ the hanging gardens of Babylon.
A. as grand building as B. a building such grand as
C. as grand a building as D. a building so grand as
25. If I _____ you, I _____ buy it.
A. were; wouldn't B. were; won't
C. am; wouldn't D. was; mustn't
26. The police _____ a prisoner.
A. are searching for B. is searching for
C. is searching D. has searched for
27. She studies very hard _____ she can pass the exam.
A. in order to B. in order that C. such that D. so as to

- 28 . The poems of _____ were written during the summer.
 A . hers B . her C . herself D . her’s
- 29 . _____ singer and _____ dancer has accepted the invitation.
 A . A; a B . The; the C . The; a D . The; /
- 30 . The motor is running _____ 50 miles an hour.
 A . by B . with C . in D . at

第三节 完形填空 阅读下面的短文，从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出正确的答案。（共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

Different things usually stand for different feelings. Red, for example, is the color of fire, heat, blood and life. People say red is an exciting and active color. They associate (使发生联系) red with a strong feeling like 31 . Red is used for signs of 32 , such as STOP signs and fire engines. Orange is the bright, warm color of 33 in autumn. People say orange is a 34 color. They associate orange with happiness. Yellow is the color of 35 . People say it is a cheerful color. They associate yellow too, with happiness. Green is the cool color of grass in 36 . People say it is a refreshing color. In general, people 37 two groups of colors: warm colors and cool colors. The warm colors are red, orange and 38 . Where there are warm color and a lot of light, people usually want to be 39 . Those who like to be with 40 like red.

- () 31 . A . sadness B . anger C . administration D . smile
- () 32 . A . roads B . ways C . danger D . places
- () 33 . A . land B . leaves C . grass D . mountains
- () 34 . A . lively B . dark C . noisy D . frightening
- () 35 . A . moonlight B . light C . sunlight D . stars
- () 36 . A . summer B . spring C . autumn D . winter
- () 37 . A . speak B . say C . talk about D . tell
- () 38 . A . green B . yellow C . white D . gray
- () 39 . A . calm B . sleepy C . active D . helpful
- () 40 . A . the other B . another C . other one D . others

第二部分 篇章与词汇理解（共分三节，满分 50 分）

第一节 阅读理解 阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最恰当的答案。（共 30 分，每小题 2 分）

A

Bamboo is one of the nature’s most surprising plants. Many people call this plant a tree, but it is a kind of grass.

Like other kinds of grass, a bamboo plant may be cut very low to the ground, but it will grow back very quickly. A Japanese scientist recorded one bamboo plant that grew almost 1 . 5 meters in 24 hours! Bamboo grows almost everywhere in the world except Europe. There are more than 1,000

kinds of bamboo that grow around the world on both mountains and plains(平原).

Not all bamboo looks the same. Some bamboo plants are very thin. They may only grow to be a few centimeters wide while others may grow to more than 30 centimeters across. This plant also comes in different colors, from yellow to black to green.

Many Asian countries have been using bamboo for hundreds of years. They often use bamboo for building new buildings. As a matter of fact, the cables(绳索) that hold up the hanging bridge across the Min River in Sichuan are made of bamboo. The bridge has been in use for more than 1,000 years, and is still holding strong.

In Africa, engineers are teaching poor farmers how to find water using bamboo. These African countries need cheap ways to find water because they have no money, and their fields often die from no rain and no water. It seems that bamboo is one of the best things they can use. Bamboo pipes and drills(钻) can help to make the poor thirsty fields to be watered.

41 . How is bamboo like grass? _____

- A . It is thin and easy to cut.
 B . It grows everywhere.
 C . It grows quickly after its cut short.
 D . It is short and green.

42 . The sentence “while others may grow to more than 30 centimeters across.” means “Some other bamboo plants may grow to be very _____.”

- A . short B . strong
 C . thick D . tall

43 . From the text we know _____.

- A . most people call bamboo plant trees
 B . a bamboo plant may grow 4 . 5 meters in three days
 C . the bamboo plant changes its colors when it grows
 D . a bridge held by bamboo cable was built thousands of years ago

44 . Why did the engineers teach the poor farmers in Africa to make use of bamboo? _____

- A . Because it is cheap. B . Because it is colorful.
 C . Because it drills fast. D . Because it is used by Asians.

45 . Which of the following is NOT true? _____

- A . There are many different kinds of bamboo with different colors.
 B . Cables made of bamboo can last for over a thousand years.
 C . Bamboo can be used for buildings, bridges and watering projects(工程).
 D . Bamboo plants are able to grow well in any part of the world.

B

Paragraph 1

Scientists have learned a lot about the kinds of food people need. They say that there are several kinds of food that people should eat every day. They are: (1) green and yellow vegetables of all kinds. (2) citrus(柑桔) fruits and tomatoes; (3) potatoes and other fruits and vegetables; (4) meat

of all kinds, fish and eggs; (5) milk and foods made from milk; (6) bread or cereal(谷类), rice is also in this kind of food; (7) butter, or something like butter.

Paragraph 2

People in different countries and different places of the world eat different kinds of things. Foods are cooked and eaten in many different kinds of ways. People in different countries eat at different times of the day. In some places people eat once or twice a day; in other countries people eat three or four times a day. Scientists say that none of the differences is really important. It doesn't matter whether foods are eaten raw (生的) or cooked, canned or frozen. It doesn't matter if a person eats dinner at 4 o'clock in the afternoon or at eleven o'clock at night. The important thing is what you eat every day.

Paragraph 3

There are two problems, then, in feeding the large number of people on earth. The first is to find some ways to feed the world's population so that no one is hungry.

The second is to make sure that people everywhere have the right kinds of food to make them grow to be strong and healthy.

46 . According to the scientists, which of the following groups of food is the healthiest for your lunch? _____

- A . chicken, apples, cereal, cabbages
- B . potatoes, carrots, rice, bread
- C . oranges, bananas, fish, tomatoes
- D . beef, pork, fish, milk

47 . It is important for people to eat _____.

- A . three times a day
- B . dinner at twelve o'clock
- C . cooked food all the day
- D . something from each of the seven kinds of food every day

48 . People in different countries and different places of the world _____.

- A . has the right kinds of food to eat
- B . cooks their food in the same way
- C . has their meals at the same time
- D . eat food in different ways

49 . Which of the following is NOT true? _____

- A . People in some places don't have enough to eat.
- B . There are too many people in the world.
- C . One of the problems is that no one is hungry.
- D . The scientists are trying to make people grow to be strong and healthy.

50 . If there is Paragraph 4, what do you think is going to be talked about? _____

- A . When people eat their lunch
- B . What to do with the two problems

- C . How to cook food in different ways
- D . Why people eat different kinds of food

C

Perhaps the most famous theory, the study of body movement, was suggested by Professor Ray Birdwhistell. He believes that physical appearance is often culturally (文化的) programmed. In other words, we learn our looks ---- we are not born with them. A baby has generally unformed face features(特征). A baby, according to Bird whistle, learns where to set the eyebrows (眉毛) by looking at those around ---- family and friends. This helps explain why the people of some areas of the United States look so much alike, New Englanders or Southerners have certain common face features that cannot be explained by genetics (遗传学). The exact shape of the mouth is not set at birth, it is learned after. In fact, the final mouth shape is not formed until well after new teeth are set. For many, this can be well into grown-ups. A husband and wife together for a long time often come to look somewhat alike. We learn our looks from those around us. This is perhaps why in a single country there are areas where people smile more than those in other areas. In the United States, for example, the South is the part of the country where the people smile most frequently. In New England they smile less, and in the western part of New York State still less. Many Southerners find cities such as New York cold and unfriendly, partly because people on Madison Avenue smile less than people on Peachtree Street in Atlanta, Georgia People in largely populated areas also smile and greet each other in public less than do people in small towns.

51 . Ray Bird whistle believes physical appearance . _____

- A . has little to do with culture.
- B . has much to do with culture.
- C . is ever changing.
- D . is different from place to place

52 . According to the passage, the final mouth shape is formed_____ .

- A . before birth.
- B . as soon as one's teeth are newly set.
- C . sometime after new teeth are set.
- D . around 15 years old.

53 . Ray Bird whistle can tell what area of the United States a person is from by_____ .

- A . how much he or she smiles.
- B . how he or she raises his or her eyebrows.
- C . what he or she likes best.
- D . the way he or she talks.

54 . People who live _____ are more friendly.

- A . in largely populated areas
- B . in New York city
- C . in the country
- D . in the North

55 . This passage might have been taken out of a book dealing with_____ .

- A . physics
- B . chemistry

C . biology

D . none of the above

第二节 词义搭配 从（B）栏中选出（A）栏单词的正确解释。（共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

A

B

56 . disease

A . be fully aware of

57 . serious

B . able to or likely to cause danger

58 . relate to

C . besides, moreover

59 . dangerous

D . do better than others

60 . determine to do

E . illness, sickness

61 . in addition

F . go on happening

62 . current

G . connect with

63 . excel

H . sincere

64 . continue

I . decide to do

65 . realize

J . belonging to the present time

第三节 补全对话 根据对话内容,从对话后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

Zhang Ling : Hello, this is Zhang Ling . _____ 66 _____

Jim: Yes.

Zhang Ling: How are you feeling today?

Jim: _____ 67 _____. I'm worrying about my studies.

Zhang Ling: You needn't worry about them. _____ 68 _____. I'll come to help you with your lessons after school tomorrow.

Jim: _____ 69 _____. See you tomorrow.

Zhang Ling: _____ 70 _____.
A . Just take a good rest
B . Is that Jim?
C . It's very kind of you to do that
D . See you tomorrow
E . A little better

第三部分 语言技能的运用（共分四节，满分 30 分）

第一节 单词拼写 根据下列句子及所给的汉语注释，在横线上写出该单词。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

71 . The Spring Festival is people's _____(最喜爱的)festival.

72 . The Fair offered people an _____(机会)to know the wonders and cultures far from their everyday life.

73 . Because of his _____(优秀的) work, he was given many awards.

74 . One has to work hard to _____(掌握) a foreign language.

75 . Pay _____(注意) to what the teacher is saying.

第二节 词形变换 用括号内单词的适当形式填空，将正确答案写在横线上。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

76 . Most of our fears are _____(reason), but they are impossible to erase.

77 . The days I spent with you won't _____(appear)from my mind.

78 . We should work more _____(act)to fight against pollution.

79 . The fish _____(swim) in the river is very beautiful.

80 . I went home out of _____(breathe)

第三节 改错 从 A、B、C、D 四个画线处找出一处错误的选项并在横线上写出正确答案。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

81 . Filling with many people , the room is crowded.

A B C D

82 . Its tail, which is white, moving up and down as it runs.

A B C D

83 . It was very fine when I got up early on last Sunday morning.

A B C D

84 . Child as he is, but he knows a lot.

A B C D

85 . Hope you great success in your work!

A B C D

第四节 书面表达（共 10 分）

作文题目：沉迷网络游戏

写作要点：李华沉迷于电脑游戏中，影响了学习。作为他的好朋友，你打算怎么帮他呢？
请用下面所给的提示词写一篇不少于 80 字的短文。字迹工整，语言流畅。

提示词：give up concentrate on be (become)interested in

词数要求：80 ~ 100 字

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（二）

英 语

第一部分 英语知识运用（共分三节 满分 40 分）

第一节 语音知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出一个与其他三个单词画线部分读音不同的选项。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

1. grew A. new B. few C. sew D. screw
2. compete A. complete B. refer C. competition D. regret
3. fear A. heart B. heard C. year D. swear
4. though A. would B. could C. should D. shoulder
5. alive A. ancient B. anything C. alone D. almost

第二节 词汇与语法知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出正确的最佳选项。（共 25 分，每小题 1 分）

6. The price of the food in the supermarket is higher than _____ in that supermarket.
A. that B. this C. one D. it
7. The door opened and there _____.
A. entered a beautiful girl B. enters a beautiful girl
C. did a beautiful girl D. a girl entered
8. In the dark street, there wasn't a single person _____ she could turn for help.
A. who B. from whom
C. to whom D. that
9. These kinds of books _____ well.
A. are not sold B. won't be sold
C. don't sell D. were not sold
10. She had no time for reading, _____?
A. didn't he B. did he
C. was he D. hadn't he
11. _____ is to struggle.
A. to live B. to be lived C. live D. living

12. _____ terrible weather we've been having these days!
A. What a B. What C. How D. How a
13. She economized by using buses _____ taking taxis.
A. instead of B. instead
C. insteading D. insteading of
14. It's really kind _____ you to invite me to your birthday party.
A. with B. of C. for D. from
15. I love _____ mountain, but I hate _____ sea.
A. the;/ B. ./;the C. the; the D. the; /
16. John is quite clever _____ painting.
A. by B. at C. to D. with
17. -- Have you been waiting long for us?
-- _____.
A. No, I didn't wait long
B. No, never mind
C. No, I came a few minutes ago
D. Not at all
18. She _____ her students went to visit the Great Wall.
A. although B. together C. as well as D. as well.
19. Look, here come some _____.
A. horse B. deer C. cow D. dog
20. _____ we can't join in the party.
A. That is a party B. It is a pity
C. It is a pity that D. It is pity
21. You _____ take your umbrella. I'm sure it won't rain.
A. can't B. shouldn't
C. don't have to D. mustn't
22. They have _____ sheep and cows take care of.
A. a good many B. great number of
C. a great deal of D. a lot
23. Lily works harder at English than _____ in her class.
A. any student B. all the students
C. the any students D. anyone else
24. _____ he would have succeeded in the examination.
A. If he worked hard B. If he works hard
C. Had he worked hard D. If he has worked hard
25. The singer and dancer _____ from Beijing.
A. comes B. are
C. come D. have come

- 26 . Some students were reading _____ others are writing.
A . as B . while C . when D . as soon as
- 27 . _____ was last night that I saw new film.
A . It B . This C . That D . Time
- 28 . My aunt needs _____ X-ray examination of the lung.
A . a B . an C . the D . any
- 29 . She came here _____ Charlie’s car, not _____ sea.
A . by; by B . in; on C . in; by D . by; in
- 30 . Lily went to bed, _____ she felt very tired.
A . so B . for C . or D . yet

第三节 完形填空 阅读下面的短文，从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出正确的答案。（共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

Charlie came from a poor village. His parents had 31 money to send him to school when he was young. The boy was very sad. Mr. King lived next to him. He found the boy 32 and had pity on him and lent some money to him. So the boy could go to school. He studied hard and 33 all his lessons. When he finished middle school, the man introduced him to his friend in the town. And he began to work.

Once Mr. King was seriously hurt in an accident. Dying, he asked Charlie to take care of his daughter, Sharon. The young man 34 and several years later he married the girl. He loved her very much and tried his best to make her happy. He often bought beautiful clothes and delicious food for her. He was good at cooking and he cooked 35 for her. So she became very fat and she felt it difficult to walk. And one day she found there was something wrong with her heart. Her husband wasn’t at home and she had to go to 36 at once. The doctors looked her over and told her 37 eat meat, sugar, chocolate and things like these. She was afraid 38 the doctor’s words and wrote all the names of the food on the paper. When she got home, she put the list on the table and 39. When she returned home that afternoon, she found many kinds of food: meat, sugar and chocolate in the kitchen. Charlie was busy 40 there. As soon as he saw her, he said happily, “I’ve bought all the food you like, dear!”

- () 31 . A . no B . some C . much D . enough
- () 32 . A . lazy B . clever C . careful D . hard
- () 33 . A . did well in B . was poor at C . was working D . was good for
- () 34 . A . was angry B . thought hard C . agreed D . said “No.”
- () 35 . A . a little B . a few C . many D . a lot
- () 36 . A . rest B . sleep C . hospital D . work
- () 37 . A . should B . would C . to D . not to
- () 38 . A . to remember B . to forget C . to catch D . to teach
- () 39 . A . slept B . went out C . cooked D . ate
- () 40 . A . reading B . seeing C . cooking D . writing

第二部分 篇章与词汇理解（共分三节，满分 50 分）

第一节 阅读理解 阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最恰当的答案。（共 30 分，每小题 2 分）

A

Once a group of 17-year-old schoolboys decided to break the world basketball marathon record(马拉松记录). They wanted to play for ninety hours and that is to add six hours to the record. Each team had nine players, with five at a time. The boys decided each person would play 21 . 5 hours and then rest for 2 hours. Then they started at 6 o’clock in the evening.

The first night was very hard for the players. When it was their turn to rest, they were too excited(兴奋的) to fall asleep at once.

After sleeping for a short time, they had to play again. On the second night, they fell asleep as soon as they stopped. Some of them had trouble with their feet and hands, but the only serious problem was a psychological(心理上的) one. Each boy was thinking : why am I doing this ? How can I play any longer ? After the third night, the players knew they could finish the ninety hours. The basketball on the fourth night was very slow. But in the final hours, the players got better. For the last few minutes, the players looked as fresh as when they started. How happy everyone was !

- 41 . In the story, there were _____ schoolboys playing basketball marathon.
A . 9 B . 14 C . 17 D . 18
- 42 . Before this basketball marathon, the world record was _____.
A . 84 hours B . 86 hours C . 90 hours D . 96 hours
- 43 . The first night was hard for the players to fall asleep because _____.
A . they were too excited B . they only slept for a short time
C . no one watched them play D . it was very long
- 44 . “...the players looked as fresh as when they started” here “fresh” means _____.
A . 新鲜的 B . 兴奋不已的
C . 精神饱满的 D . 伤痕累累的
- 45 . Which of the following sentences is wrong ? _____.
A . Some of the boys were hurt when they played.
B . It was hard for the players to fall asleep at night.
C . The boys started playing at 6 o’clock in the evening.
D . In the end, all the boys felt happy.

B

The United States has many different kinds of climates. On the northwest coast, the temperature changes very little between summer and winter, but the north central states have a very different kind of climate. In those states, people wear light clothes in summer, and they need heavy woolen clothes in winter.

In the southwest mast, the climate is rainy and warm during the winter, but the summer is dry and hot. In the northeast of the United States, summer temperatures are very different from winter

temperatures. Summer is usually hot, and winter is usually cold. Spring temperatures are warm, and fall temperatures are cool.

Years ago, people in the cold parts of the United States didn't often get fresh vegetables and fresh fruits during the summer. Today, however, trucks and trains carry fruits and vegetables very quickly to all parts of the United States. In this way, Americans "send their climates" to people in other states.

- 46 . The summer and winter temperatures are almost the same _____.
A . in the northeastern states B . on the north central states
C . on the western states D . on the northwest coast
- 47 . The word "fall" in this passage means _____.
A . drop B . down
C . autumn D . spring
- 48 . Today people _____ can get fresh vegetables and fruits.
A . in the north central states B . in every part of the USA
C . in the cold parts of the USA D . in the southwest part of the USA
- 49 . From this passage we know that the climate of the United States _____.
A . is always very cold
B . is warm in winter
C . is widely different
D . changes very little between summer and winter
- 50 . From Paragraph 2 we know that the climate of the southwest coast is _____. (请结合所
学的地理知识作答)
A . Maritime(海洋性) climate
B . Savanna(热带草原) climate
C . Mediterranean(地中海) climate
D . Tropical rainforest(热带雨林) climate

C

Put an ice cube from your fridge into a glass of water. You have a piece of string(线) 10 centimeters long. The problem is to take out that piece of ice with the help of the string. But you must not touch the ice with your fingers.

You may ask your friends to try to do that when you are having dinner together. There is a saltcellar on the table. You must use salt when you carry out this experiment.

First you put the string across the piece of ice. Then put some salt on the ice. Salt makes ice melt(融化). The ice round the string will begin to melt. But when it melts, it will lose heat. The cold ice cube will make the salt water freeze again.

After a minute or two you may raise the piece of string and with it you will raise your piece of ice!

This experiment can be very useful to you. If, for example, there is ice near the door of your house, you must use very much salt to melt all the ice. If you don't put enough salt, the water will

freeze again.

- 51 . We must use _____ when we carry out this experiment.
A . fridge B . some food
C . a table D . some salt
- 52 . How long will it take to carry out this experiment? _____.
A . More than three minutes. B . Five minutes or so.
C . Only one minute or two. D . About ten minutes.
- 53 . What is the task of this experiment? _____.
A . Put the ice cube into the glass of water with the help of the string.
B . Take out the ice cube in the glass of water with the help of the string.
C . Take out the ice cube in the glass of water with your fingers.
D . Put some salt on the ice cube and then put the string across it.
- 54 . How many things at least are used in this experiment? _____.
A . Three. B . Four. C . Six. D . Seven.
- 55 . We can learn something about _____ from the passage.
A . Physics B . biology C . chemistry D . maths

第二节 词义搭配 从(B)栏中选出(A)栏单词的正确解释。(共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

A	B
56 . manner	A . the result or change caused by something
57 . patient	B . decide, fix precisely
58 . set up	C . person who is receiving a medical treatment
59 . be known as	D . not sleeping
60 . conference	E . a meeting
61 . effect	F . a valuable stone, such as a diamond
62 . determine	G . build
63 . awake	H . to injure; to damage
64 . jewel	I . a way of acting or behaving
65 . harm	J . be famous as

第三节 补全对话 根据对话内容, 从对话后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

- A: Do you want coffee or tea?
B: Coffee, please.
A: Look! There's a folk concert tomorrow evening. _____ 66 _____
B: I don't like folk very much.
A: _____ 67 _____
B: I like classical music. _____ 68 _____
A: Not very much. Classical music sends me to sleep.

B: _____ 69

A: It's true.

B: _____ 70

A: So are you! We haven't got the same interest in music.

A: I don't mind.

B: Do you like it?

C: You are funny.

D: Do you want to go?

E: How about you?

F: What kind of music do you like?

G: I don't believe you.

第三部分 语言技能的运用（共分四节，满分 30 分）

第一节 单词拼写 根据下列句子及所给的汉语注释，在相应题号后的横线上写出该单词。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

71 . The days from _____ (星期一) to Friday are workdays.

72 . _____ (海滨) is the area where the land meets with the sea.

73 . May I _____ (交换) seats with you? I want to sit near the window.

74 . My father has to work hard to _____ (养活，赡养) a family of four.

75 . You have to learn how to _____ (克服) the difficulties we could meet in our life.

第二节 词形变换 用括号内单词的适当形式填空，将正确答案写在相应题号后的横线上。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

76 . She set up a _____ (nurse) school to train professional nurses.

77 . The time we have is a _____ (limit) resource.

78 . She saw a _____ (frighten) sight.

79 . School has been the most _____ (challenge) place in the life of youth today.

80 . The father said that his son _____ (like) him because he didn't earn much money.

第三节 改错 从 A、B、C、D 四个画线处找出一处错误的选项填入相应题号的括号内，并在横线上写出正确答案。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

81 . They have eaten two apples, now they will need the other two apples.

A B C D

82 . The book seems to be very like a dictionary than a grammar.

A B C D

83 . The small country is in the north of an Asia.

A B C D

84 . I had difficulty in grammar after I entered into the school.

A B C D

85 . There were over 500 students attend it.

A B C D

第四节 书面表达（共 10 分）

作文题目：怎样学好英语

写作要点：世界在发展，文化在交融，英语已经成为人们沟通的桥梁。怎样学好英语是我们一直在探索的问题。几年的学习经历你一定积累了许多成功的经验，请从听、说、读、写四方面谈谈你的建议。

要求：1 . 词数：80 ~ 100 词（开头已给出，不计入总词数）

2 . 字迹工整，语言流畅，表达正确，逻辑清晰。

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（三）

英 语

第一部分 英语知识运用（共分三节 满分 40 分）

第一节 语音知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出一个与其他三个单词画线部分读音不同的选项。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

- | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. shut | A. brush | B. success | C. fully | D. put |
| 2. decision | A. possession | B. television | C. discussion | D. expression |
| 3. during | A. excuse | B. album | C. future | D. curious |
| 4. what | A. whose | B. whole | C. who | D. where |
| 5. break | A. speak | B. great | C. clean | D. meat |

第二节 词汇与语法知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出正确的最佳选项。（共 25 分，每小题 1 分）

6. The price of the food in the supermarket is higher than _____ in that supermarket.
A. that B. this C. one D. It
7. He plays the guitar very well, _____.
A. every one of us does B. so every one of us does
C. so do every one of us D. so does every one of us
8. The park _____ we'll visit next week isn't far from here.
A. which B. in which C. where D. to which
9. She will come to call on you the moment she _____ her work.
A. finished B. will finish C. had finished D. finishes
10. I don't think he can finish the homework, _____.
A. can't he B. can't I C. do I D. can he
11. The news was so _____ that they were all _____.
A. inspiring; excited B. inspired; excited
C. inspiring; exciting D. inspired; exciting
12. _____ careful our mother is!
A. How B. How a C. What a D. What

13. It is said that the meeting _____ next week.
A. is to be held B. is going to hold
C. is held D. will hold
14. Zhong Yang park is _____ for me to get to in ten minutes.
A. near enough B. enough near
C. nearly enough D. enough nearly
15. They are learning to play _____ violin.
A. the B. a C. / D. an
16. Do you have any difficulty _____ English? I'd like to help you if you need.
A. for learning B. with learning C. to learn D. in learning
17. -- Good luck with your journey.
-- _____.
A. En B. The same to you
C. Thanks a lot D. Don't mention it
18. I was having a beautiful dream _____ someone knocked at the door.
A. while B. since C. when D. as
19. Did you ask for _____ leave?
A. two days' B. two-day C. two days D. two-day's
20. I'm sorry _____ your mother is ill.
A. if B. that C. whom D. how
21. The class begins at eight o'clock. We _____ be late. It is seven now.
A. may not B. needn't C. must D. can not
22. She is in _____.
A. forties B. forty
C. her early forties D. late forties
23. Li Lei is the oldest boy and is taller than _____ boy in the class.
A. any other B. the other C. each D. all
24. I wish I _____ you yesterday.
A. did see B. had seen C. were to see D. saw
25. No one except Jim and Tom _____ the answer.
A. knows B. know C. is knowing D. are known
26. _____ I get to Beijing, I'll call you up at the airport.
A. Although B. Once C. Since D. While
27. Would you like _____ coffee?
A. any more B. some more C. more some D. another some
28. We can play _____ badminton well now.
A. / B. the C. a D. an
29. A new building will be set up here _____ a year.
A. on B. for C. in D. after

30 . Use your head,_____ you'll find a way.

A . and B . for C . so D . or

第三节 完形填空 阅读下面的短文，从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出正确的答案。（共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

Who designed (设计) the first helicopter (直升飞机)? Who 31 of the most famous pictures in the world? Who knew more about the human body than most 32? There is an answer 33 all these questions --- Leonardo de Vinci (达芬奇).

Leonardo may have been the greatest genius (天才) 34 have ever known. He lived in Italy around the year 1500, but many of his inventions seem modern to us today. For example, one of his notebooks has drawings of a helicopter. Of course, he couldn't 35 a helicopter with the things he had. But scientists say his idea would have worked.

But Leonardo 36 an inventor. He was one of the greatest artists of his day. By the time he was twenty years old, he was called a master (大师) painter, and as he got older he became 37 more famous. Sometimes he drew a hand ten different ways 38 he was ready to paint.

Many of Leonardo's wonderful paintings are still with 39 today. You may know one of his most famous works the 40 woman known as the Mona Lisa.

- | | | | | |
|----------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| () 31 . | A . took | B . made | C . painted | D . invented |
| () 32 . | A . artists | B . doctors | C . painters | D . people |
| () 33 . | A . to | B . of | C . for | D . from |
| () 34 . | A . the scientists | B . the artists | C . the world | D . people |
| () 35 . | A . draw | B . paint | C . work | D . build |
| () 36 . | A . was just | B . wasn't just | C . wasn't | D . was no longer |
| () 37 . | A . less | B . no | C . even | D . very |
| () 38 . | A . before | B . after | C . because | D . when |
| () 39 . | A . him | B . us | C . them | D . you |
| () 40 . | A . interesting | B . crying | C . smiling | D . surprising |

第二部分 篇章与词汇理解（共分三节，满分 50 分）

第一节 阅读理解 阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最恰当的答案，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（共 30 分，每小题 2 分）

A

Perhaps you have heard a lot about the Internet, but what is it, do you know? The Internet is a network. It uses the telephone to join millions of computers together around the world.

Maybe that doesn't sound very interesting. But when you've joined to the Internet, there are lots and lots of things you can do. You can send E-mails to your friends, and they can get them in a few seconds. You can also do with all kinds of information on the World Wide Web (WWW).

There are many different kinds of computers now. They all can be joined to the Internet. Most

of them are small machines sitting on people's desks at home, but there are still many others in schools, offices or large companies. These computers are owned by people and companies, but no one really owns the Internet itself.

There are lots of places for you to go into the Internet. For example, your school may have the Internet. You can use it during lessons or free time. Libraries often have computers joined to the Internet. You are welcome to use it at only time.

Thanks to the Internet, the world is becoming smaller and smaller. It is possible for you to work at home with a computer in front, getting and sending the information you need. You can buy or sell whatever you want by the Internet. But do you know 98% of the information on the Internet is in English? So what will English be like tomorrow?

- 41 . What is the passage mainly about? _____
A . Internet. B . Information. C . Computers. D . E-mails.
- 42 . Which is the quickest and cheapest way to send messages to your friends? _____
A . By post. B . By E-mail. C . By telephone. D . By satellite.
- 43 . Which may be the most possible place for people to work in tomorrow? _____
A . In the office. B . At school. C . At home. D . In the company.
- 44 . Whose the owner of the Internet? _____
A . The headmaster. B . The officer.
C . The user. D . No one.
- 45 . What does the writer try to tell us with the last two sentences? _____
A . English is important in using the Internet.
B . the Internet is more and more popular.
C . Most of the information is in English.
D . Every computer must have the Internet.

B

Honeybees can do three kinds of jobs.

The honeybee is one of the most unusual insects in the world. Bees are special because they divide up their work. Each bee has a certain job to do.

The busiest bee is the worker. Workers build the nest, called a hive. Inside the hive, workers make a honeycomb from wax(蜂蜡). They store honey there for food. Workers are always cleaning and fixing the hive. They even stand at the opening and fan their wings to cool the hive. Worker bees will attack anything—even people—to keep their hive safe.

Another kind of bee is the drone(雄蜂). Drones are male bees, and their job is to fly with the queen bee and mate with her. After the queen mates, the worker bees drive the drones away. The drones then starve to death.

The third kind of bee is the queen. Each hive needs only one queen, and her job is laying eggs. She can lay as many as 2, 000 eggs a day.

- 46 . The bee's nest is called a _____.
A . drone B . honeycomb C . hive D . wax

- 47 . Wax is used to make the _____.
 A . nest B . honeycomb C . fan D . hive
- 48 . Which jobs do workers do? _____.
 A . They lay 2, 000 eggs each day and build a nest.
 B . They mate with the queen bee and then starve.
 C . They clean the hive and keep it cool.
 D . They attack the queen bee.
- 49 . According to the story, bees _____.
 A . are very dangerous insects
 B . will attack anything or anyone to protect the hive, if necessary
 C . are like any other insect that flies
 D . eat each other as food
- 50 . The drone is driven away when its job is finished, because _____.
 A . it attacked the workers
 B . it is no longer needed in the hive
 C . the queen bee has died
 D . it ate the queen bee

C

The Winter Olympics is also called the White Olympics. At this time, many colorful stamps are published to mark the great Games. The first stamps marking the opening came out on January 25, 1932 in the United States for the 3rd White Olympics. From then on, publishing stamps during the White Olympics became a rule.

During the 4th Winter Olympic Games a group of stamps were published in Germany in November 1936 . The five rings of Olympics were drawn on the front of the sportswear. It was the first time that the rings appeared on the stamps of the White Olympics.

In the 1950's, the stamps of this kind became more colorful. When the White Olympics came, the host countries(东道国) as well as the non-host countries published stamps to mark those Games. China also published four stamps in February 1980, when the Chinese sports men began to take part in the White Olympics.

Japan is the only Asian country that has ever held the White Olympics. Altogether 14,500 million stamps were sold to raise money for this sports meet.

Different kinds of sports were drawn on these small stamps. People can enjoy the beauty of the wonderful movements of some sportsmen.

- 51 . The White Olympics and the Winter Olympics _____.
 A . are the same thing B . are different games
 C . are not held in winter D . are held in summer
- 52 . The world made it a rule to publish stamps to mark the great world games _____.
 A . after the year 1936 B . after the 3rd White Olympics
 C . before the 3rd White Olympics D . before the year 1932

- 53 . The Winter Olympics is held once _____.
 A . every two years B . every three years
 C . every four years D . every five years
- 54 . Which of the following is true? _____.
 A . Only the host countries can publish stamps to mark those Games.
 B . Only the non-host countries can publish stamps to mark those Games.
 C . All the countries can publish stamps to mark those Games.
 D . Japan can't publish stamps to mark those Games
- 55 . What may appear on the stamps of the White Olympics? _____.
 A . Basketball. B . Table tennis.
 C . Football. D . Skating.

第二节 词义搭配 从(B) 栏中选出(A) 栏单词的正确解释。(共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

A	B
56 . humor	A . the seed of grass plants used for food
57 . flow	B . to need help and support
58 . general	C . power used to do work,
59 . imagine	D . of or in agreement with the law
60 . grain	E . to move like a liquid
61 . depend	F . a high military leader
62 . energy	G . the ability to express what makes people laugh
63 . legal	H . to get free; to get away from; to get out of
64 . escape	I . to restrict to a number or amount
65 . limit	J . to make a picture in the mind; to form an idea

第三节 补全对话 根据对话内容, 从对话后的选项中选出最佳选项。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

- A: Good morning, Madam. _____ 66 _____
 B: Yes, I'm afraid I left my handbag on a taxi this morning.
 A: _____ 67 _____
 B: About 2,000 dollars.
 A: _____ 68 _____
 B: Yes , my ID card, I think.
 A: What's your name?
 B: Lucy.
 A: _____ 69 _____ Is this your handbag?
 B: _____ 70 _____
 A: The taxi driver found it and brought it here.
 B: Oh, thank you so much.

- A: That's all right.
A . Anything else?
B . May I help you?
C . Yes, it's mine.
D . Just a moment.
E . What's in your handbag?

第三部分 语言技能的运用（共分四节，满分 30 分）

第一节 单词拼写 根据下列句子及所给的汉语注释，在相应题号后的横线上写出改单词。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

- 71 . They had a perfect working _____ (关系)
72 . I'll say "One, two, three, go!" as a _____ (信号) for you to start.
73 . The deep snow made a lot of _____ (不便) for drivers.
74 . You should _____ (道歉) for losing your temper with her.
75 . They soon overcame the language _____ (障碍).

第二节 词形变换 用括号内单词的适当形式填空，将正确答案写在相应题号后的横线上。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

- 76 . When he reached home, he found his money had been _____ (go)
77 . China plays a more and more important role in the _____ (national) affairs.
78 . Some people think that exercise will helps them _____ (relax).
79 . Their houses were destroyed. They became _____ (home).
80 . His speech made a strong _____ (impress) on us.

第三节 改错 从 A、B、C、D 四个画线处找出一处错误的选项填入相应题号的括号内，并在横线上次写出正确答案。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

- 81 . We want either good quality and high speed.
A B C D
82 . I was reading a book when she was watching TV.
A B C D
83 . Don't stand by the gate, neither you come in or you go out to play.
A B C D
84 . The whale can dive up to deep of 1000 meters.
A B C D
85 . No sooner had he gone to bed than he fell sleeping.
A B C D

第四节 书面表达（共 10 分）

作文题目：怎样保持健康的生活习惯

写作要点：健康的生活习惯对于成长中的我们是非常重要的。你认为健康的生活习惯应当是怎样的呢？请根据下面的信息提示，写一篇短文，首句已给出。

信息提示：健康饮食；早睡早起，不熬夜；参加运动，强身健体。

要求：根据信息提示，把握要点，适当发挥，不逐字翻译。字数在 80 词左右。

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（四）

英 语

第一部分 英语知识运用（共分三节 满分 40 分）

第一节 语音知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出一个与其他三个单词画线部分读音不同的选项。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

1. grow A. follow B. own C. downstairs D. cow
2. home A. some B. hot C. come D. comb
3. ahead A. speak B. pleasure C. weak D. please
4. system A. satisfy B. type C. typical D. byte
5. finger A. mention B. phone C. anxious D. strange

第二节 词汇与语法知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出正确的最佳选项。（共 25 分，每小题 1 分）

6. If you have no book here, you can use _____.
A. my B. her C. their D. his
7. Only in this way _____ progress in your English.
A. you be able to make B. you make
C. can you make D. will you able to make
8. Summer vocation, _____ we'll spend in Hainan, is coming.
A. that B. when C. which D. where
9. Do be quiet! I'm trying to hear what the man _____.
A. says B. said C. is saying D. has said
10. Li Ming can't be in the classroom, _____.
A. can't he B. is he C. can he D. isn't he
11. When he returned home, he found the door open and something _____.
A. missed B. to steal C. stolen D. to be stolen
12. How _____!
A. time flies B. does time fly C. times fly D. flies time
13. The police told people to _____ the strangers.

- A. stay away from B. leave from
C. go away from D. run away from
14. _____ for your help, she couldn't have succeeded.
A. Without B. Were it not C. If it were not D. Had it not been
15. Dare you swim _____ the river?
A. across B. cross C. over D. through
16. -- Thank you for your help.
-- _____.
A. You're welcome B. All right
C. That's all right D. Never mind
17. _____ it is raining, we had better take a taxi.
A. For B. As C. Because of D. When
18. There are many _____ in the school.
A. woman teachers B. women teachers
C. women teacher D. teacher women
19. The problem is _____ will go.
A. who B. whoever C. which who D. that
20. The ground is wet. It _____ last night.
A. may have rained B. must have rained
C. can't have rained D. should have rained
21. The story happened _____.
A. in 70's B. in his 70's C. in the 1970's D. on his 70
22. He is the fattest _____.
A. in all his friend B. than the other friend
C. off all the friends in the fat farm D. off all his friends in the fat farm
23. "How about going to swim?"
"Oh, I think it's _____ cold in the morning."
A. very much B. too much C. much too D. so much
24. The boss agreed to the suggestion that employees _____ two weeks to prepare for the project.
A. should give B. be given C. give D. would be given
25. I don't think five days _____ enough for reviewing.
A. should be B. are C. is D. has
26. _____ he was very tired, he went on studying.
A. Even B. As C. Although D. In spite of
27. I think it is _____ you're eating too much.
A. that B. because C. the reason D. for
28. Hurry up, _____.
A. so you will be late. B. so that you'll be late

46 . The Frenchman went to a small Italian town _____.
A . alone B . with his wife
C . with his friend D . with an Italian

47 . One night he went out for _____ alone.
A . a ride B . a walk C . a drink D . rest

48 . Suddenly he found his_____ was gone.
A . watch B . money C . book D . ring

49 . The Italian gave up his watch to him at last because _____.
A . he had stolen the watch from the Frenchman.
B . he understood what the Frenchman wanted
C . he had picked up the watch on his way from work
D . he was afraid of the Frenchman

50 . Who was robbed of the watch on earth? _____.
A . The Frenchman was. B . The Italian was.
C . Both of them was. D . Neither of them was.

C

51 . The main reason for one is poor memory is that _____.

A . his father or mother may have a poor memory

B . He does not use his name or legs for some time

C . his memory is not often used

D . he can't read or write

52 . If you do not use your arms or legs for some time _____.

A . you can't use them any more

B . they will become stronger

D . Learn From the People

A	B
56 . pretend	A . a strong feeling of interest
57 . handshake	B . impolite
58 . enthusiasm	C . fellow
59 . native	D . hurt
60 . rude	E . say falsely
61 . guy	F . person born in a place or a country
62 . injure	G . expecting the best; confident
63 . optimistic	H . greeting given by grasping a person's hand
64 . tireless	I . praise sth. or sb. as suitable for a purpose
65 . recommend	J . not tired

A: 67

B: It isn't the language. It is the words. They are too small for me.

A: 68 What can I do for you then?

B: Well, 69.

A: Another English storybook?

B: Yes, but one with bigger words.

A: 70

B: Oh, Animal Farm. This one is fine. And the words are much bigger. Thank you very much.

A: You're welcome.

A . Oh? But I know you are good at English.

B . I'd be glad if you could find me another book.

C . Yes, they are really small.

D . No, I couldn't read it.

E . What about this one?

第三部分 语言技能的运用（共分四节，满分 30 分）

第一节 单词拼写 根据下列句子及所给的汉语注释，在相应题号后的横线上写出该单词。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

71 . He has been in low _____ (情绪) these days.

72 . The hotel had a grand _____ (庆祝典礼) for its opening.

73 . The dumplings taste _____ (美味的).

74 . _____ (字典) are valuable in learning a new language.

75 . We _____ (受益) greatly by this frank talk.

第二节 词形变换 用括号内单词的适当形式填空，将正确答案写在相应题号后的横线上。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

76 . We are all _____ (concern) about his health.

77 . There was little change in their _____ (day) lives.

78 . The manager received an _____ (apply) for the position.

79 . They found the lost child in the forest on the _____ (twelve) day.

80 . _____ (stand) on the top of the hill, the students can see the whole city clearly.

第三节 改错 从 A、B、C、D 四个画线处找出一处错误的选项填入的相应题号的括号内，并在横线上次写出正确答案。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

81 . Is there some water in your glass? Yes, I have still a little in mine.

A

B

C

D

82 . On my way home I met an old friend of me.

A

B C

D

83 . A Greens did manage to send Green to a technical school.

A

B

C

D

84 . The girl of long hair was talking to her mother who was in red.

A

B

C

D

85 . “Don't go out under the rain without an umbrella,” mother shouted at me.

A

B

C

D

第四节 书面表达（共 10 分）

作文题目：感恩

写作要点：对父母心存感恩，因为他们给予我们生命，让我们健康成长；对老师心存感恩，因为他们给了我们教诲，让我们抛却愚昧；对朋友心存感恩，因为他们给了我友爱；对社会心存感恩，因为社会给了我智慧和力量。自从国家实施义务教育以来，书本免费，食宿免费，而且还有贫困助学金等。面对这些，我们应该心存感恩，感谢祖国对我们的厚望和期盼。让我们永远记住：感谢父母、感谢老师、感谢朋友、感谢全社会！请以“感恩”为话题写一篇 80~100 字的作文。

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（五）

英 语

第一部分 英语知识运用（共分三节 满分 40 分）

第一节 语音知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出一个与其他三个单词画线部分读音不同的选项。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. <u>secret</u> | A. <u>receive</u> | B. <u>women</u> | C. <u>vehicle</u> | D. <u>select</u> |
| 2. <u>helped</u> | A. <u>wanted</u> | B. <u>asked</u> | C. <u>carried</u> | D. <u>pleased</u> |
| 3. <u>chemistry</u> | A. <u>stomach</u> | B. <u>China</u> | C. <u>choose</u> | D. <u>church</u> |
| 4. <u>extend</u> | A. <u>explanation</u> | B. <u>exist</u> | C. <u>exhibition</u> | D. <u>explain</u> |
| 5. <u>honey</u> | A. <u>height</u> | B. <u>survey</u> | C. <u>leisure</u> | D. <u>neighbor</u> |

第二节 词汇与语法知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出正确的最佳选项。（共 25 分，每小题 1 分）

6. I don't like this book. Please show me _____ one.
A. another B. other C. others D. another's
7. Sorry, but _____ of us can speak Russian.
A. few B. little C. a few D. some
8. Never _____ such a wonderful place as Hangzhou.
A. had I seen B. are hanging C. I have seen D. have I seen
9. The place _____ I'll remember is my hometown.
A. where B. which C. in which D. whom
10. Look at these clouds. _____.
A. It is to rain B. It'll be raining C. It'll rain D. It's going to rain
11. Lei Feng _____ a lot of good things for others in his life.
A. did B. has done C. had done D. was doing
12. To study English well is not easy. _____.
A. is it B. isn't it C. does it D. doesn't it
13. The bell rang _____ the end of class.
A. to announce B. announce C. announcing D. announced

14. _____ I wish to pay a visit to Australia!
A. How B. What C. What do D. How do
15. My grandfather would spend hours _____ the mirror trimming his beard.
A. in the front of B. in front of C. in D. before
16. There will be a basketball match tomorrow, _____.
A. won't there B. will there C. will it D. won't it
17. Japan lies _____ the east of China.
A. in B. to C. at D. on
18. -- Thank you ever so much for your lovely gift.
-- _____.
A. Don't mention it B. No, it's not good
C. I'm glad you like it D. Please don't say so
19. You like sports _____ I'd like to read.
A. while B. when C. yet D. but
20. I was reading a book _____ she was watching TV.
A. when B. as C. while D. before
21. We found _____ was difficult to understand.
A. which he said B. that he said C. when he said D. what he said
22. In fact, you _____ such a long composition.
A. mustn't have written B. can't write
C. oughtn't have written D. needn't have written
23. There are _____ boxes that we can't carry them at a time.
A. such many B. so many C. so much D. such much
24. They have got _____ door.
A. a such wooden brown round B. such a brown round wooden
C. such a round brown wooden D. a such round brown wooden
25. -- "How about going to swim?"
-- "Oh, I think it's _____ cold in the morning."
A. very much B. too much C. much too D. so much
26. The book seems to be _____ like a dictionary _____ a grammar.
A. more; than B. many; than C. very; than D. much; than
27. It seems as if it _____ spring already.
A. was B. are C. is D. were
28. Early to bed and early to rise _____ a good habit.
A. are B. was C. were D. is
29. It is about five years _____ I met you last.
A. when B. for C. since D. as
30. I received _____ nice a gift _____ my mother promised.
A. the same as B. such; as C. as; as D. the same; that

46 . Dr. Petrels works 60 hours a week, because he _____.

- A . gives his patients medical advice
- B . takes care of 159 patients a week
- C . sings on television
- D . has his own TV show

47 . Dr. Petrels _____, so he is called a singing doctor.

- A . has been a doctor for ten years
- B . always loved to sing
- C . is popular with his patients
- D . also sings to his patients on TV

48 . In his TV show, Dr. Petrel _____.

- A . sings and gives medical advice
- B . sings about different diseases
- C . starts to explain diseases with a song
- D . sings love songs he wrote

49 . Dr. Petrels' show is popular _____.

- A . in Las Vegas.
- B . at medical school
- C . with people who like his singing
- D . with patients in Montreal

50 . Dr. Petrels says he likes to _____.

- A . help people sing
- B . make people feel better
- C . do the same thing
- D . make difficult people smile

C

It was a quiet village in which there was a military camp. It was far from the towns and cities and there were some high mountains around. Of course it was a good place for training the new soldiers. But it was difficult for the young men to go outside. Mr. White, an officer of forty, was strict with them and he hardly let them leave the camp.

Once Mr. White was ill in bed. He couldn't work and a young officer, Mr. Hunt, began to train the new soldiers instead of him. He knew the young men well and let nine soldiers go to the nearest town to have a holiday. But night fell and none came back to the camp. He was worried about it and stood at the gate. It was five to twelve when Mr. Hunt decided to go to the town and see what was happening with the young men. He started the car quickly and set off. At that moment the nine soldiers came back. It seemed they were all drunk. Of course they found the officer was angry.

"I'm sorry, sir," said the first soldier. "I left the town on time. But something was wrong with my bus on my way here. I had to buy a horse and made it run fast. Bad luck! It died and I had to run back."

And the other seven soldiers said they were late for the same reasons. It was the last soldier's turn. He said, "I'm sorry, sir. I got on a bus on time, but..."

Having heard this, the officer became even angrier and stopped him at once. He called out, "If you say something was wrong with your bus, I'll punish you at once!"

"No, no, sir," said the young man. "My bus was all right, but the dead horses were in its way!"

51 . The military camp was built in the village to _____.

- A . stop the soldiers going to towns
- B . stop the soldiers meeting their friends
- C . train the new soldiers
- D . make the young men live quietly

52 . Mr. Hunt let the nine soldiers have a holiday because _____.

- A . he was kind to them
- B . they felt lonely
- C . they had something important to do
- D . they were the best of all

53 . The young officer was worried because _____.

- A . a traffic accident had happened
- B . he was afraid something happened to the nine soldiers
- C . the nine soldiers didn't come back on time
- D . the nine soldiers drank too much in the town

54 . The nine soldiers returned to the camp late because _____.

- A . something was wrong with their buses
- B . their horses died on the return way
- C . it took them much time to run back
- D . they all had drunk much in the town

55 . Which answer do you think right? _____

- A . I'll believe only the last soldier.
- B . The officer believed the nine soldiers.
- C . I'll believe none of the nine soldiers.
- D . The officer won't punish his soldiers.

第二节 词义搭配 从(B)栏中选出(A)栏单词的正确解释。(共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

A

B

56 . mend

A . know; identify again

57 . sincere

B . not pretended

58 . frequent

C . often happening

59 . strengthen

D . say sorry

60 . pleasure

E . repair

61 . current

F . join together

62 . recognize

G . uncertainty of mind

63 . doubt

H . to choose someone or something

64 . select

I . belonging to times long past

65 . combine

J . make or become stronger

第三节 补全对话 根据对话内容，从对话后的选项中选出最佳选项。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

A: Excuse me, could you tell me the way to the railway station?

B: Yes, _____ 66 _____

A: Is it far from here?

B: Yes, _____ 67 _____.

A: Oh, my god! I have only an hour left.

B: _____ 68 _____

A: A taxi? Yes, it's much faster.

B: _____ 69 _____

A: Thanks a lot.

B: _____ 70 _____ Goodbye!

A: Bye!

- A . Here comes a taxi.
- B . it will take an hour and half
- C . You can take No.1 bus there.
- D . Then you'd better take a taxi.
- E . You're welcome.

第三部分 语言技能的运用（共分四节，满分 30 分）

第一节 单词拼写 根据下列句子及所给的汉语注释，在相应题号后的横线上写出该单词。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

- 71 . Levi Strauss realized that the gold miner's _____(平常的) trousers wore out too quickly.
- 72 . Some young people like to have their hair _____(染色) into different colours.
- 73 . The first jeans were _____(制作) in 1850 .
- 74 . I _____(打算) to come to your house last night but it rained.
- 75 . Narrow trousers are in _____(时尚) nowadays.

第二节 词形变换 用括号内单词的适当形式填空，将正确答案写在相应题号后的横线上。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

- 76 . One person can make a _____(different) by saving energy.
- 77 . Nightingale took a lamp and walked around the hospital _____(attend) the patients.
- 78 . Nightingale was given many awards because of her _____(excel) work.
- 79 . Consumers are often _____(mislead) by false ads.
- 80 . Mails can be sent directly to _____(select) customers.

第三节 改错 从 A、B、C、D 四个画线处找出一处错误的选项填入相应题号的括号内，并在横线上次写出正确答案。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

- 81 . I felt like to cry when I heard the bad news.
A B C D
- 82 . No sooner the words had spoken than he realized that he should have remained silent.
A B C D
- 83 . People attended meetings are not allowed to speak loudly in the room.
A B C D
- 84 . If I had hurried, I would have catching the train.
A B C D
- 85 . Every phenomena in the universe consists of two forces, yin and yang.
A B C D

第四节 书面表达（共 10 分）

作文题目：校园安全

建设平安校园是我们每个人的责任与义务。作为一名学生，我们更应该珍惜自己的生命，更应该注意自己的人身安全。假如你是 Li Hua，并担任校学生会主席，请你就安全问题，向全校学生发出倡议，写一封安全倡议书。

内容提示：(1) 不带管制刀具到学校；(2) 不私自下河洗澡；(3) 不打架；(4) 上学放学的途中应该注意安全；(5) 遇紧急情况，立即报告警察或老师。

参考词汇：管制刀具：restricted knives or things；洗澡：have a bath；打架：fight；紧急情况：emergency；交通安全：pay attention to the traffic。

写作要求：(1) 用词恰当，要点全面，层次清晰，书写规范。(2) 可适当发挥，80 词左右，开头、结尾已给出，不计入总词数。(3) 严禁出现自己的真实姓名和学校等相关信息。

英 语

- 6 . I haven't heard ____ news that the price of ____ coal is going up again.
A . 不填 ; the B . the; the
C . the; 不填 D . 不填 ; 不填
- 7 . ____ all will study hard and try our best to pass the exam.
A . I, you and she B . She, you and I
C . I, you and she D . You, she and I
- 8 . ____ car broke down on the way, and they are late for the work.
A . David's and Mary's B . David's and Mary
C . David and Mary's D . David and Mary
- 9 . The meeting begins at 4:00 p.m., so we should be there ____ 3:50 p.m. at the least.
A . about B . to
C . by D . around
- 10 . I thought we would be late for the meeting, ____, in fact, we got there ahead of time.
A . but B . or
C . and D . For
- 11 . The earth is _____ the moon.

- A . 49 times as bigger as B . 49 times bigger as
C . 49 times big than D . 49 times the size of
- 12 . Three of David's children were at the meeting, including____, Charles.
A . an oldest one B . the old
C . the oldest D . an old one
- 13 . By the end of next term, we _____ 10 units of Book II.
A . will have learned B . would have learned
C . have learned D . had learned
- 14 . If I ____ a bird, I could fly in the sky.
A . am B . was C . were D . Is
- 15 . She ____ have left company, for her car is still here.
A . couldn't B . shouldn't
C . wouldn't D . Needn't
- 16 . ____ is a good form of exercises for both young and old.
A . Walking B . To walk
C . Walked D . Walk
- 17 . -- Do you mind my opening the window? It's a bit hot here.
-- ____, as a matter of fact.
A . Go ahead B . Yes, my pleasure
C . Yes, I do D . Come on
- 18 . I have some ____ in ____ this math problem.
A . difficult; work on B . difficulties; working out
C . difficulty; working out D . difficulty; work on
- 19 . Last night, I did nothing ____ here.
A . but to wait B . but wait C . besides waiting D . except to wait
- 20 . ____ lovely day it is!
A . What B . How C . What a D . How a
- 21 . It was in New York ____ Elizabeth first met Mr. Smith.
A . that B . where C . when D . who
- 22 . He can't speak English, ____?
A . can he B . can't he C . does he D . doesn't he
- 23 . -- Do you think ____?
-- It is in Beijing.
A . where will the 2022 Winter Olympic Games be held
B . when will the 2022 Winter Olympic Games be held
C . where the 2022 Winter Olympic Games will be held
D . when the 2022 Winter Olympic Games will be held
- 24 . To enjoy the scenery, Diana would rather spend long hours on the train ____ travel by the air.
A . to B . than C . while D . or

- 25 . Is there anything ____ you want to buy in the shop?
A . that B . which C . in which D . where
- 26 . -- Did Linda see the traffic accident?
-- No, no sooner ____ than it happened.
A . she had gone B . has she gone
C . had she gone D . she has gone
- 27 . Books of this kind ____ well.
A . sell B . sells C . are sold D . is sold
- 28 . He said the airplane ____ at eight the next morning.
A . leaves B . left C . is leaving D . was leaving
- 29 . -- My pet is really fat.
-- You ____ her so much food.
A . shouldn't have given B . couldn't have given
C . couldn't have given D . mustn't have given
- 30 . ____ is impossible to learn a foreign language without effort.
A . That B . It C . There D . As

第三节 完形填空 阅读下面的短文，从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出正确的答案。（共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

Many Chinese students find 31 difficult to learn English, but not Chinese , 32 Chinese is their mother language. In fact Chinese is 33 more difficult to learn than English.

Still some students in other countries can speak Chinese very well. If you don't see them , you will 34 them for Chinese. What makes them successful?

“For me , conversation is the most helpful. I try to speak in Chinese. If you only listen to what others speak ,you 35 good at listening ,but if you talk 36 you can ,you will find you can speak good Chinese,” says Jenny Brown, an English girl now studying Chinese at Beijing University,

37 is interested in Chinese and its history. She thinks 38 a language ,one must try to know everything about the country.

Chinese is different from English, 39 , we can use the same way 40 learning it. It is conversation.

- 31 . A . that B . it C . What D . /
- 32 . A . and B . but C . because D . because of
- 33 . A . many B . much C . quite D . rather
- 34 . A . take B . treat C . make D . regard
- 35 . A . would be B . are C . have been D . will be
- 36 . A . as much as B . as well as C . as far as D . as soon as
- 37 . A . which B . that C . who D . Whom
- 38 . A . learn B . learning C . learned D . to learn

- 39 . A . thus B . however C . no matter how D . so
- 40 . A . at B . for C . of D . in

第二部分 篇章与词汇理解（共分三节，满分 50 分）

第一节 阅读理解 阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最恰当的答案。（共 30 分，每小题 2 分）

A

At thirteen, I was diagnosed (诊断) with a kind of attention disorder. It made school difficult for me. When everyone else in the class was focusing on tasks. I could not.

In my first literature class, Mrs. Jane asked us to read a story, all within 45 minutes, I raised my hand at once and said,” Mrs. Jane, you see, the doctor said I have attention problems. I might not be able to do it.”

She glanced down at me through her glasses, “You are not different from your classmates, young man.”

I tried, but I didn't finish the reading when the bell rang. I had to take it home.

In the quietness of my bedroom, the story suddenly all became clear to me. It was about a blind person, Louis Braille. He lived in a time when the blind couldn't get much education. But Louis didn't give up. Instead, he made a great invention and invented a reading system of raised dots(点), which opened up a whole new world of knowledge to the blind (盲人).

Wasn't I the “ blind ” in my class, being made to learn like the “ sighted ” students? My thoughts spilled out (突发灵感) and my pen started to dance. I completed the task within 40 minutes. Indeed, I was not different from others; I just needed a quieter place. If Louis could find his way out of his problems, why should I ever give up?

I didn't expect anything when I handed in my paper to Mrs. Smith, so it was quite a surprise when it came back to me the next day-- with an “A” on it. At the bottom of the paper were these words: “See what you can do when you keep trying.”

41 . The author didn't finish the reading in class because _____.

- A . He was new to the class B . He had an attention disorder
C . He was tired of (厌倦) literature D . He wanted to take the task home

42 . What do we know about Louis Braille from the passage from Paragraph 5?

- A . He had good sight. B . He made a great invention.
C . He gave up reading D . He learned a lot from school

43 . What made Louis Braille and the author overcome the difficulties?

- A . The teachers' words B . A special story
C . Their good sights D . The spirits of never give up

44 . What was Mrs. Smith's attitude to the author at the end of the story?

- A . Encouraging B . Sad
C . Disappointed D . Angry

45 . What is the main idea of the passage?

- A . The disabled should be treated with respect.
- B . A good teacher shouldn't blame students.
- C . One can find his way out of difficulties with efforts.
- D . Everyone should work hard.

B

How green are you? Do you know how to be green?

We all need a healthy environment, but we produce waste every day and it does harm to our environment. Though we are young, we can still do something to help. In fact, even the simplest everyday activities can make a real difference to the environment. Here are some ideas for you.

Reduce

Reduce means "use less". Don't waste things. This saves money and reduces pollution and waste going into the environment. Before we buy something new, think whether it is really necessary—or maybe the old one will be just as good! When we do buy things, choose local products if possible, and try not to buy too many things from abroad.

Reuse

Reuse means "use again". Use things for as long as possible. When we buy things, make sure that they last a long time. We should look after them so that they will last, and we should repair them if we can instead of throwing them away and buying new ones. Don't use a paper cup or a paper bag. It's better to use a china cup and a lunch box because you can use them again.

Recycle

Recycle means "change things into something else". Though it takes energy to change something into something else, it's better than throwing things away or burning them. Find out what can be recycled in your neighborhood and take part in recycling programs. We should also buy products made from recycled materials, such as recycled paper, to help save trees.

So please remember these three words: reduce, reuse and recycle.

46 . What is the passage about? _____

- A . How to produce things.
- B . How to burn things.
- C . How to help others.
- D . How to be green.

47 . Which of the following is right? _____

- A . Don't waste things.
- B . Always throw away old things.
- C . Always buy new things.
- D . Buy too many things from abroad.

48 . Why is it better to use a china cup and a lunch box? _____

- A . You can burn them.
- B . You can use them again.
- C . You can throw them away.
- D . You can change them into something else.

49 . To protect the environment, we should remember these three words: _____.

- A . waste, reuse and recycle
- B . repair, burn and recycle
- C . reduce, reuse and recycle
- D . reduce, waste and recycle.

50 . The passage may come from _____.

- A . a menu
- B . a dictionary
- C . a storybook
- D . a magazine

C

A man lived in a village. He had an old cat at home. The cat couldn't run fast, and she couldn't bite, because she was so old. One day, when she saw a mouse, she jumped and caught it. But she could not bite it. The mouse got out of her mouth and ran away.

Then the man became very angry and began to beat the cat. The cat said, "Don't beat your old servant. I know I'm old and can't kill a mouse. But I have worked for you for many years, and I still want to work for you. Be kind to the old, and remember what good work they did when they were young."

When the man heard that, he realized that he was wrong.

51 . Where did the man live? _____

- A . In a village.
- B . In a city.
- C . In a factory.
- D . In a hotel.

52 . What could the old cat do? _____

- A . Run fast.
- B . Bite.
- C . Catch a mouse.
- D . Kill a mouse.

53 . How did the man feel when the mouse ran away? _____

- A . Angry.
- B . Happy.
- C . Afraid.
- D . Sad.

54 . How long did the cat work for the man? _____

- A . Several days.
- B . A few months.
- C . About a year.
- D . Many years.

55 . What happened at the end of the story? _____

- A . The cat left home.
- B . The man realized his mistake.
- C . The man killed the cat.
- D . The man didn't believe the cat.

第二节 词义搭配 从(B)栏中选出(A)栏单词的正确解释。(共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

A

- 56 . manufacture
- 57 . illness
- 58 . unique
- 59 . education
- 60 . hurt
- 61 . century
- 62 . develop
- 63 . opportunity
- 64 . attract
- 65 . honest

B

- A . to cause pain, injury or damage
- B . to grow; to create
- C . unlike anything else
- D . the act of teaching
- E . make in large scale
- F . one hundred years
- G . draw the attention of, arouse
- H . disease
- I . telling the truth
- J . chance

第三节 补全对话 根据对话内容,从对话后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

A: Hello, Mr. Black. This is Emma speaking.
B: Who? Just a minute. 66 Oh, Emma. I can hear you now. Not very well though.
A: I've been delayed here. 67 and I'd like to put off our meeting till Thursday at the same hour. Is that still convenient for you?
B: 68
A: Oh, that's great. Could you get in touch with my cousin, William Smith? 69
B: 70
A: He has a phone, but I can't remember the number right now. Thank you very much.
A . Certainly, with pleasure!
B . And please tell him that I won't be able to go to his party tomorrow because of the delay.
C . Sure. That will be all right.
D . Let me turn down the TV.
E . The plane won't take off because of the fog,

第三部分 语言技能的运用（共分四节，满分 30 分）

第一节 单词拼写 根据下列句子及所给的汉语注释,在相应题号后的横线上写出该单词。(共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

71 . Please give my ____ (祝贺) when you see her.
72 . Their office is on the ____ (第十二) floor.
73 . China Daily is ____ (广泛地) read in North America.
74 . The Mid-autumn Day in my ____ (最喜爱的) festival.
75 . We are ____ (骄傲的) of the rapid development of our country.

第二节 词形变换 用括号内单词的适当形式填空,将正确答案写在相应题号后的横线上。(共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

76 . ____ (luck), he was badly hurt in the car accident.
77 . After the big typhoon, thousands of people became ____ (home).
78 . The boy was so ____ (care) that he did not pass the examination.
79 . The foreign visitors said that their travel in Beijing was impressive and ____ (forget).
80 . October 1st is our ____ (nation) Day.

第三节 改错 从 A、B、C、D 四个画线处找出一处错误的选项填入的相应题号的括号内,并在横线上次写出正确答案。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

81 .I'm glad you have made such a great progress that you can write a good composition in English.
A B C D

82 . Because the help you gave me that summer, my life changed.
A B C D
83 . The population of our village was as twice much as that of theirs ten years ago.
A B C D
84 . The young worker has turned a writer.
A B C D
85 . I still need other two assistants to finish this difficult task.
A B C D

第四节 书面表达（共 10 分）

作文题目：The Mobile phones at School
词数要求：80 ~ 100 字
写作要点：1．手机在当今社会中的重要性；
2．学生在学校用手机的利与弊；
3．总结如何在校园中恰当地使用手机。

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（七）

英 语

第一部分 英语知识运用（共分三节 满分 40 分）

第一节 语音知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出一个与其他三个单词画线部分读音不同的选项。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

1. while A. think B. strict C. terrible D. smile
2. stomach A. choose B. change C. chemistry D. chalk
3. helps A. wants B. roses C. groups D. labs
4. certainly A. cinema B. calendar C. clock D. cold
5. bear A. search B. fear C. wear D. clear

第二节 词汇与语法知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出正确的最佳选项。（共 25 分，每小题 1 分）

6. Jumping out of ___ airplane at ten thousand feet is quite ___ exciting experience.
A. an; an B. /; the C. /; an D. the; the
7. ___ is no use ___ to him for help.
A. That; asking B. That; to ask C. It; to turn D. It; turning
8. Both of ___ fathers are lawyers.
A. Tom and Jane B. Tom and Jane's
C. Tom's and Jane D. Tom's and Jane's
9. Tom made a toy for his son ___ his own hands, which was made ___ hand not with a machine.
A. in; with B. with; by C. in; in D. in; by
10. -- Somebody wants you on the telephone.
-- ___ no one knows I'm here.
A. And B. So C. But D. For
11. I was asked to write a ___ composition by my teacher.
A. Three-thousnad-words B. Three-thousands-words
C. Three-thousand-word D. Three-thousands-word

12. ___ taking this adventure course had learned a lot of useful skill.
A. Enough brave someone B. Someone brave enough
C. Brave someone enough D. Someone enough brave
13. He ___ since 1996 .
A. died B. has died C. has been dead D. had been dead
14. Leo remembers everything exactly everything as if it ___ yesterday.
A. was happening B. happened
C. has happened D. had happened
15. -- I can't find my purse anywhere.
-- I guess you ___ have lost it while shopping.
A. can B. may C. must D. Should
16. I will do whatever I can ___ help you.
A. help B. helping C. to help D. Helped
17. Would you please help me with the box?
A. No, please don't B. Yes, please
C. With pleasure D. My pleasure
18. People couldn't help ___ the foolish mistake made by the boy.
A. laugh at B. laughing at
C. laughed at D. to laugh at
19. His eyesight is ___ poor ___ read such small letters.
A. so; that B. enough; to C. too; to D. such; that
20. ___ useful information it is!
A. What an B. How C. What D. How a
21. It is imagination ___ makes the world colorful.
A. what B. that C. which D. /
22. Let's have a cup of tea, ___?
A. do we B. will you C. shall we D. can we
23. Choosing the right dictionary depends on ___ you want to use it for.
A. that B. which C. what D. Why
24. ___ my wife was reading the newspaper, I was watching TV.
A. When B. While C. As D. Once
25. It was on the farm ___ we worked ___ I got to know her.
A. that; that B. where; where
C. where; that D. that; where
26. -- Dad, you promised that you would buy me a new compute.
-- Well, ___. But it was you who didn't keep your word first.
A. so did I B. so was I C. so I did D. so I was
27. What the teacher and the students want to say ___ either of the countries ___ beautiful. C
A. are; is B. is; are C. is; is D. are; are

28 . -- Can I speak to Mr. Wang, please?

--_____.

A . I'm Mr Wang

B . Speaking

C . Who are you

D . Are you John

29 . I ___ my whole summer holiday ___ preparing for the coming examination.

A . took; to

B . spent; in

C . paid; for

D . cost; in

30 . It is the ___ film ___ I ___.

A . better; that; have seen

B . best; which; had seen

C . better; which; had seen

D . best; that; have seen

第三节 完形填空 阅读下面的短文，从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出正确的答案。（共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

The sum(金额) 31 books and magazines seems small. Most families take at least one daily newspaper and a Sunday paper. They may take several 32 magazines, usually including the Radio Times (《无线电节目报》). This gives them the weekly programmes of the B.B.C . The small sum spent on books does not 33 that people do very little reading. 34 cheap, paper-backed (平装的) books are bought every month. There are good public libraries 35 from 36 books may be borrowed. 37 one million books are taken out from these libraries every week-day. In some homes, however, there is 38 serious reading now than there was fifty years ago. Many people 39 the radio, or look at films or television. Many people seem to prefer popular picture magazines 40 magazines that contain serious reading.

() 31 . A . spending on B . spent on C . cost on D . paid on

() 32 . A . weekly B . week C . weeked D . weekend

() 33 . A . think B . refer C . expect D . mean

() 34 . A . million B . millions of C . million of D . millions

() 35 . A . nowhere B . all where C . each where D . everywhere

() 36 . A . them B . that C . which D . what

() 37 . A . Under B . More C . Over D . With

() 38 . A . less B . more C . least D . most

() 39 . A . prefers to listen B . prefer to listen to

C . Prefers to listen to D . prefer to hear

() 40 . A . than B . of C . to D . for

第二部分 篇章与词汇理解（共分三节，满分 50 分）

第一节 阅读理解 阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最恰当的答案。（共 30 分，每小题 2 分）

A

It is reported that some developed counties have shipped broken parts of computes to China.

Such a thing can be founded every day although it is against international laws. Last month Hong Kong officers found 131,000 kilograms of broken computers, TVs and phones send from Japan.

Things like these are called electronic waste, or e-waste. Dealing with is not an easy job because dangerous poison like mercury (汞) and lead (铅) can be found in them. Every time an old computer breaks down, it needs to be deal with safely. But at present, broken computer parts are usually buried. It may be hundreds of years before they are really goes in the earth.

Many places in China are polluted by e-waste. Guiyu in Guangdong province is one of them. This town is named as "the e-waste capital of the world". It has to deal with 1.5million kilograms of e-waste each year, from which it makes 75 million years. But it comes at a cost. Many of the poison in e-waste find their way into the environment. Plastic is burned outdoors and chemical water is poured into rivers, Greenpeace, an environmental group, has found the air, the earth and the rivers in Guiyu badly polluted.

The Chinese government wants the country to develop, but in a way that doesn't do harm to the environment and people's life. This year, China presents a new protection law, the strictest one we have ever had. Computer complies like Lenovo and Dell will be asked to take back their old computers. This is because the complies that make computers know best to deal with them safely. Hopefully, the problem with e-waste will be solved in near future.

41 . The e-waste found in Hong Kong last month was from_____.

A . France

B . Japan

C . Germany

D . Australia

42 . The underlined word buried probably means _____ in the passage.

A . 焚烧

B . 障碍

C . 回收

D . 掩埋

43 . The town of Guiya in Guangdong Province_____.

A . is the e-capital of the world

B . has serious e-waste pollution

C . Deals with e-waste safely

D . speeds much money on e-waste

44 . This year, the Chinese government_____.

A . tried to change people's life

B . closed some computer complies

C . make a new environment protection law

D . asked people to hand in their old computers

45 . The passage is mainly about_____.

A . the way in deal with e-waste

B . the cost of burning e-waste

C . the e-waste problem in China

D . the need to pass a law against e-waste

B

At first glance, there is little in Horton to attract people. The other nearby towns have much more to offer: Bradfield has its river and historic buildings, while Newtown has shops and entertainment.

The buildings of Horton look dirty and unloved. For shops, there is a small supermarket, a few bargain shops, a bakery which, strangely, does not sell bread and a florist which has one stand of sad-looking flowers. Even so, Horton has several advantages over its neighboring towns.

Firstly, it has a country park. Four thousand years ago, this was an important fort. There are no historic remains here now, but there are wonderful views over the countryside. On sunny weekends you can often see kids out with their parents, kicking balls or flying kites.

There aren't many job opportunities in Horton, and the roads to nearby cities aren't really fast, but there are excellent rail links. You can be in London in an hour and a half, and other cities are less than an hour away. That means that parents can earn a good salary and still get home in time to spend the evenings with their families. Houses in Horton aren't pretty, but they're functional and cheap. The streets are quiet and safe, and there are plenty of parks and playgrounds. It has a library, three primary schools and a secondary school, St. Mark's. It is friendly and offers a wide range of subjects and activities to children of all abilities and backgrounds. The town also has a swimming and a sports center, and the community halls hold regular clubs and events for people of all ages.

- 46 . How many towns and cities are mentioned in the passage? _____
A . Two B . Three C . Four D . Five
- 47 . What is the writer's main purpose? _____
A . To explain what tourists can do in Horton.
B . To explain why Horton is a good place to live in.
C . To explain why Horton is not as pleasant as other towns.
D . To describe the history of Horton.
- 48 . Which part of Horton does the writer find disappointing? _____
A . the shops B . country park C . transport links D . the schools
- 49 . Which of the following is NOT the advantage of Horton?
A . plenty of parks and playgrounds B . historical buildings
C . the quiet and safe streets D . functional and cheap houses
- 50 . What advantages does Horton bring to workers? _____
A . There are plenty of jobs available in the town.
B . You can drive to nearby cities in a short time.
C . You can get to several cities quickly by train.
D . Working conditions are better here than in other towns

C

It was Mary's birthday. She received a letter from her uncle who was a farmer.
"Dear Mary," the letter said. "Happy Birthday. I am sending you some chickens. They will arrive tomorrow. I hope you like them. Best wishes, Uncle Toby."

Mary was very pleased. She liked eating eggs and she liked eating chicken. "I can keep the chickens for their eggs or eat them," she thought. When the chickens arrived the next day, they were in a box. Mary was very excited. She took the box off the back of the truck and began to carry it into her garden. However, the box of chickens was heavy and she dropped it. The box fell to the ground

and broke. The chickens all ran out. They ran everywhere into neighbors' gardens, into the road, into shops, even into the next street. Mary spent hours trying to find them and take them back to her garden.

A few days later her uncle came to visit her. "Did the chickens arrive safely?" he asked Mary. "Yes, Uncle Toby," Mary said. "But I had a lot of trouble with them. I dropped the box. It broke open and the chickens ran everywhere. I spent the whole morning looking for them." "Did you find them all?" her uncle asked. "I hope so," Mary replied. "I caught eleven of them." "That's very interesting," her uncle said with a smile, "because I only sent you six."

- 51 . Mary's uncle sent her some chickens because _____.
A . Mary liked chicken B . her uncle had too many chickens
C . Mary liked eating eggs D . It was her birthday
- 52 . How did the chickens get out of the box? _____
A . Mary dropped the box and they got out
B . The box fell off the back of the truck.
C . They flew away from the truck.
D . They broke the box and jumped out.
- 53 . In order to find the chickens, Mary spent _____.
A . one hour B . a whole day C . Several hours D . a few minutes
- 54 . Her uncle sent her _____ chickens.
A . a dozen B . half a dozen C . two boxes of D . Eleven
- 55 . Mary's uncle smiled because _____.
A . she spent a whole morning catching the chickens.
B . she dropped the box onto the ground.
C . she made a funny mistake and caught others' chickens.
D . She had a lot of trouble with chickens

第二节 词义搭配 从（B）栏中选出（A）栏单词的正确解释。（共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

A	B
56 . valuable	A . trouble, caused sb or sth disturbed
57 . adult	B . a list of all the kind of food
58 . upset	C . a grown person
59 . private	D . of, for one person, secret
60 . main	E . the period of ten years
61 . current	F . worth a lot of money
62 . confident	G . finish
63 . menu	H . belonging to the present time
64 . decade	I . chief, most important
65 . complete	J . belief in yourself and your abilities

第三节 补全对话 根据对话内容，从对话后的选项中选出最佳选项。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

- A: Welcome! ____ 66 ____
B: There will be five of us. The rest will be here soon.
A: Something to drink first?
B: ____ 67 ____
A: ____ 68 ____
B: I'll wait. ____ 69 ____ I feel quite hungry.
A: Certainly, sir. If you need anything else, please let me know, and ____ 70 ____.
- A . No, thanks.
B . Would you like to see the menu first or wait for your friends?
C . But please bring me some bread.
D . How many in your group today?
E . I'll be happy to get it for you right away.

第三部分 语言技能的运用（共分四节，满分 30 分）

第一节 单词拼写 根据下列句子及所给的汉语注释，在相应题号后的横线上写出该单词。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

- 71 . This university wants to employ an ____ (有经验的) English teacher.
72 . The swimming pool is ____ (可利用的) only in summer.
73 . The students in our school could choose different ____ (活动).
74 . She would have made an ____ (杰出的) teacher.
75 . These ____ (流行的) clothes are rather expensive.

第二节 词形变换 用括号内单词的适当形式填空，将正确答案写在答题卡上相应题号后的横线上。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

- 76 . ____ (fail) is the mother of success.
77 . Every year, there will be a large number of ____ (tour) to visit the Great Wall in Beijing.
tourists
78 . Red is used to express a strong ____ (feel) like anger.
79 . You should make a wise ____ (decide) before you choose.
80 . It is ____ (harm) for students to play computer games for a long time.

第三节 改错 从 A、B、C、D 四个画线处找出一处错误的选项填入答题卡上的相应题号的括号内，并在横线上写出正确答案。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

- 81 . He tried his best to solve the problem, whatever difficult it was.
A B C D

82 . In the sports meeting he jumped highly, so he was highly spoken of.
A B C D

83 . He has leaved from his hometown since three years ago.
A B C D

84 . The teacher always tells us that the future is belonged to the well-educated.
A B C D

85 . If I had enough time yesterday, I would have finished the task perfectly.
A B C D

第四节 书面表达（共 10 分）

作文题目：The Olympic Games

词数要求：80 ~ 100 字

- 写作要点：1 . 第 31 届奥运会将于 2016 年在巴西举行；
2 . 暑假里我可以在电视上观看奥运会并为中国的运动健儿们加油；
3 . 我为我是一个中国人而感到骄傲。

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（八）

英 语

第一部分 英语知识运用（共分三节 满分 40 分）

第一节 语音知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出一个与其他三个单词画线部分读音不同的选项。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

1. exercise A. explain B. excellent C. example D. experience
2. honor A. honest B. here C. hear D. hide
3. answer A. where B. want C. wrong D. wagon
4. society A. month B. government C. stone D. condition
5. choose A. cook B. classroom C. good D. wood

第二节 词汇与语法知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出正确的最佳选项。（共 25 分，每小题 1 分）

6. His sister was ____ university student of ____ chemistry three years ago.
A. an; the B. a; the C. a; / D. an; /
7. ____ is kind ____ you to tell me such important news.
A. There; of B. It; for
C. It; of D. It; for
8. There are three ____ and two ____ in the restaurant.
A. Frenchmans; Germans B. Frenchmen; Germans
C. Frenchmans; Germen D. Frenchmen; Germmen
9. This novel is quite good ____ some misprints.
A. besides B. except
C. except for D. except that
10. More than one ____ died ____ cold last winter.
A. hundreds old peoples; of B. hundred old people; from
C. hundred old people; of D. hundreds old peoples; from
11. Of the two skirts, I'd choose the ____ one to spend some money for a new book.
A. more expensive B. most expensive

- C. Cheapest D. Cheaper
12. -- I saw Tom and his mother in the park at eight yesterday evening.
-- Impossible. He ____ football match with me then.
A. watched B. would watch
C. was watching D. had watched
13. I wish it ____ tomorrow.
A. should rain B. would rain C. rained D. had rained
14. I can't leave. She told me that I ____ stay here until she comes back.
A. may B. can C. must D. could
15. Can you see a young man ____ at the gate?
A. stand B. stood C. being stand D. Standing
16. -- It looks heavy. Can I give you a hand?
-- ____.
A. Yes, my pleasure. B. No, never mind.
C. Yes, I do. D. No, thanks.
17. My hair is too long, and it's the time for having my hair ____.
A. to cut B. cutted
D. cutting D. cut
18. It is the ____ time ____ he ____ an invitation.
A. second; which; has got B. twice; that; have got
C. second; that; has got D. twice; which; have got
19. ____ beautiful flowers they are!
A. What B. What a C. How D. How the
20. Was it during The Second World War ____ he died?
A. while B. when C. that D. in which
21. He could hardly walk without a stick, ____?
A. couldn't he B. could he C. can't he D. can he
22. The news ____ our athletes won another gold medal was reported in the newspaper.
A. that B. what C. whether D. how
23. She lent me three books, all of ____ I had ever read before.
A. them B. whom C. that D. which
24. ____, Linda still work so hard.
A. Smart girl as she is B. Girl smart as she is
C. A smart girl as she is D. As smart girl is she
25. ____ of the land in that area ____ with trees and grass.
A. Two fifth; is covered B. Two fifths; is covered
C. Two fifth; are covered D. Two fifths; are covering
26. ____ we make good use of TV and Internet, we will benefit a lot from them.
A. As long as B. As far as

research you financial (金融的) history and decide if they think you are a good risk. They will want to know what kind of job you have, what kind of salary you make, and how long you have had the job. They will also want to know how much money you have. In addition, the banks will require a down payment. Depending on which state you live in, the bank may require as much as 30% of the-price of the house as a down payment. The bank will then lend you the rest of the money to buy the house. Many people are never able to buy a house because they cannot save enough money for the down payment.

- 46 . What does a house mean in the United States? ____
- A . It is a dream which many people can hardly realize.
- B . It is so expensive that many people cannot really buy them.
- C . It is the most important property that many people try to buy.
- D . It doesn't belong to people if they can't borrow money from the bank.
- 47 . If American people borrow money from the bank for 25 years, this means that the person who borrows ____ .
- A . has twenty-five years to pay back the money
- B . has more than twenty-five years to pay back the money
- C . has less than twenty-five years to pay back the money
- D . has about twenty-five years to pay back the money
- 48 . What does “down payment”refer to in the passage? ____
- A . Money borrowed from a bank as a mortgage.
- B . Money paid to a bank before the mortgages is given.
- C . Interest received by a person who borrows money as the mortgages.
- D . Interest charged by a bank on a mortgage.
- 49 . Which is NOT one of the things researched by a bank? ____
- A . How much money the borrower owns.
- B . What salary the borrower makes.
- C . What kind of job the borrower has.
- D . What kind of house the borrower lives in.
- 50 . The most suitable title for this passage would be ____.
- A . How to Save Money on the House
- B . How to Borrow Money from a Bank
- C . How to Take a Mortgage
- D . How to Buy a House

C

As we know, everybody has different kinds of hobbies that they like to do for fun or just relaxation. Now there are many kinds of activities such as volleyball and basketball. For me, football is my hobby because it ’ s part of my life and I can ’ t live without it.

While I was a little boy, I began to play football in the school team. I played it with my friends in my spare time, too. My mother told me that I liked kicking (踢) the ball around when I was only

about two.

Playing football also helps me to relax when I feel stressed out (有压力的). Playing football also makes me feel healthy and strong. When I play football, I can make good friends with my teammates. I am into football so much that I often watch football matches on TV, too. On weekends, I usually go to the beach and play football there with my friends. We always have a lot of fun.

In my life, football means a lot to me. I am going to join a city team before this summer comes. How excited I am now!

- 51 . The writer’s favorite activity is ____.
- A . volleyball
- B . basketball
- C . Football
- D . Baseball
- 52 . We know that ____ from the second paragraph.
- A . the writer’s mother also likes playing football
- B . the writer could play football when he was young
- C . the writer plays football every day
- D . the writer plays football himself
- 53 . The writer thinks playing football can ____.
- A . make money
- B . make good friends
- C . make him stressed out
- D . make him unhealthy
- 54 . The underline word “am into” means ____ in English.
- A . am interested in
- B . am good at
- C . do badly in
- D . do well in
- 55 . What’s the best title for this passage?
- A . My Hobby
- B . How to Play Football
- C . What Is Football
- D . The advantage of playing football

第二节 词义搭配 从（B）栏中选出（A）栏单词的正确解释。（共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

A	B
56 . desire	A . watch carefully
57 . occur	B . the ground or yard of a school
58 . attend	C . wish for
59 . fail	D . take place, happen

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（九）

英 语

第一部分 英语知识运用（共分三节 满分 40 分）

第一节 语音知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出一个与其他三个单词画线部分读音不同的选项。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. <u>suggestion</u> | A. <u>question</u> | B. <u>nation</u> | C. <u>attention</u> | D. <u>exhibition</u> |
| 2. <u>maybe</u> | A. <u>pet</u> | B. <u>relax</u> | C. <u>she</u> | D. <u>forget</u> |
| 3. <u>succeed</u> | A. <u>pull</u> | B. <u>true</u> | C. <u>difficult</u> | D. <u>lucky</u> |
| 4. <u>despite</u> | A. <u>demand</u> | B. <u>impress</u> | C. <u>tender</u> | D. <u>decade</u> |
| 5. <u>waited</u> | A. <u>touched</u> | B. <u>seized</u> | C. <u>laughed</u> | D. <u>reminded</u> |

第二节 词汇与语法知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出正确的最佳选项。（共 25 分，每小题 1 分）

6. Which country has ____ larger population? China or America?
A. / B. a C. the D. an
7. ____ Christmas in western countries is almost the same as ____ Spring Festival in China.
A. A; a B. The; the C. The; / D. /; the
8. The town is far away from here. It ' s ____ walk.
A. a three-hours B. a three hour
C. a three hour ' s D. a three-hour
9. We offered him our congratulations ____ his passing the exams.
A. to B. for C. of D. on
10. Would you like a cup of coffee, ____ shall we get down to business immediately?
A. then B. so C. or D. And
11. --What's one second and one fifth?
--It ' s ____.
A. one seventh B. seven tens
C. two sevenths D. seven tenths

12. Your story is perfect; I've never heard ____ before.
A. the better one B. the best one
C. a better one D. a good one
13. It is often ____ that human beings are the cleverest animal in the world.
A. to say B. said C. saying D. being said
14. It is high time that the plane ____.
A. takes off B. takes away C. took off D. took away
15. Tomorrow is Christmas Day, so it the people in western countries ____ go to work tomorrow.
A. mustn't B. shouldn't C. can't D. needn't
16. ____ what to do, he went to his teacher for help.
A. To not know B. Knowing not to
C. Not known D. Not knowing
17. -- Could I use your computer for a few moments, please?
-- _____. I'm not using it myself.
A. Come on B. It depends C. Go ahead D. That's great
18. It is no use ____ when you fail.
A. to cry B. being cried C. cry D. crying
19. I ____ a teacher since I graduated from college.
A. was B. am C. had been D. have been
20. --Is it OK if I take this seat?
-- Sorry, ____.
A. It's taken B. Here you are
C. Sit down, please D. Take it
21. ____ good time they had last night!
A. What a B. How a C. What D. How
22. It was not until midnight ____ he finished his homework.
A. when B. at which C. While D. That
23. Everything is ready, ____?
A. isn't everything B. is everything
C. isn't it D. is it
24. The decision ____ we'll go hiking has not been decided.
A. if B. whether C. that D. Which
25. ____ they are poor, they are warm-hearted.
A. Because B. Once C. Although D. Unless
26. There is no one else ____ for help.
A. who to turn to B. she can turn to
C. for whom to turn D. for her to turn

27 . Only when I left my parents for America, ____ how much I loved them.

- A . I realized B . I had realized
C . had I realized D . did I realize

28 . The number of people invited ____ fifty, but a number of them ____ absent for different reasons.

- A . is; is B . are; are C . is; are D . are; is

29 . --I forgot to take my textbook. May I ____ the textbook with you?

- A . share B . use C . borrow D . read

30 . The thief ____ before the police came here.

- A . has escaped B . had escaped C . escaped D . escapes

第三节 完形填空 阅读下面的短文，从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出正确的答案。（共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

Mobile phones have become a problem for middle schools. Some middle schools in Australia have banned(禁止) students ____31____ carrying mobile phones during school hours.

Mobile phone use ____32____ children ____33____ a problem for the school these years. Several children have got mobile phones as Christmas gifts, and more students will want them.

Mary Bluett, an official, said mobile phone use is a distraction (分心，注意力分散) to students during school hours and it also ____34____ teachers so much trouble in their classrooms. Teachers were also saying that sometimes students might use phone messages to cheat during exams.

She said some schools ____35____ ban mobile phones at school. Some parents felt ____36____ because they couldn't ____37____ their children.

Many teachers said students ____38____ have mobile phones at school, but ____39____ there was a good reason, they could leave their phones at school office. They also said there were many reasons ____40____ the students should not have mobile phones at school: they were easy to lose and were a distraction from studies.

Many people say that they understood why parents would want their children to have a mobile phone, but they think schools should let the students know when they can use their mobile phones.

- () 31 . A . on B . for C . from D . against
() 32 . A . among B . between C . in D . during
() 33 . A . become B . became C . has become D . has became
() 34 . A . sends B . gives C . puts D . leads
() 35 . A . tried to B . trying to C . have tried D . had tried to
() 36 . A . sad B . unhappy C . sorry D . angry
() 37 . A . keep in touch with B . keep in touch C . get in touch with D . get in touch
() 38 . A . can't B . couldn't C . mayn't D . shouldn't
() 39 . A . if B . whether C . that D . how
() 40 . A . that B . which C . why D . what

第二部分 篇章与词汇理解（共分三节，满分 50 分）

第一节 阅读理解 阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最恰当的答案。（共 30 分，每小题 2 分）

A

She is a cute, quiet girl. As a daughter, she has no secrets from her mother, who is very pleased with her. But these days she has become not so open as before. She has a diary that she keeps under lock and key (严密保管). Her mother cannot help worrying about her: what if she falls in love, which is too early of her age? After all she is reaching the "dangerous time". These thoughts have caused trouble in the mother's mind.

One weekend the girl came to tell her mother that she was going to the cinema with her schoolmate and would return late. This was the first time her mother agreed, and she couldn't help worrying because her daughter had never been away at night before. The mother waited till nine. She decided to go out to meet her daughter. Just at that time the noise of a car drew her to the window and---there was her daughter, waving goodbye to a boy. Her heart missed a beat. When the girl came in, the mother was watching TV, just like nothing had happened. "Mum, I'm back." "Yeah." "Sorry to be late. Still sitting up?" "Yes. Oh, that... Who's that boy?" The daughter was stunned (发楞) for some time. "Ah. It's my monitor. He gave me a lift on his way home. Mum, I'm going to bed." "All right. Go to sleep early."

Next morning when the mother went to the daughter's room to do some cleaning, she found her diary left on the bed. After a few minutes' thinking, she at last opened it to the page of the night before. It reads: Mum, it's love that made you ask, but it would show your understanding of me if you hadn't.

41 . Which is the correct order according to the story? _____

- a . She took a lift back in her monitor's car.
b . She went to see a film with her classmate.
c . She wrote a diary to her mother.
d . Her mother was watching TV.
e . Her mother worried about her daughter's returning late.

- A . b, e, a, d, c
B . e, b, a, d, c
C . b, a, e, d, c
D . b, e, a, c, d

42 . Which of the following is TRUE according to the story? _____

- A . The girl knew her mother would ask her the question about the boy.
B . What the daughter did these days worried her mother.
C . The mother wanted to read her daughter's diary the next day.
D . The girl's diary was always on the bed.

43 . From the diary, we can see the daughter _____.

- A . thanked her mother for asking her
 - B . thought her mother cared about her very much
 - C . thought it was her mother's duty to ask
 - D . thought her mother's understanding is better than simple love
- 44 . The main purpose (目标) of this article is to show that parents should _____.
 A . care about what their children really think and feel
 B . not give much freedom to their children
 C . talk with their children about their early love
 D . not read their children's diary
- 45 . Which can be the best title for this story? _____.
 A . Mother's True Love
 B . Early Love Between Students
 C . To Ask or Not to Ask
 D . Dangerous Age

B

Look around and you'll see people busy on their smart phones. Smart phones do make our lives easier. But have you ever thought about what they mean to your eyes

According to a study, half of British people own smart phones and they spend an average (平均) of two hours a day using them. There has been a 35% increase in the number of people in the UK who suffer from shortsightedness (近视) since smart phones were introduced there in 1997 .

Staring (盯) at smart phones for long time gives you dry eyes. When looking at something in the distance, your eyes automatically blink (自动眨眼) a certain number of times. However, when you look at things closer to your face, the blinking slows down. This reduces the amount of tears and causes discomfort in your eyes. Another bad habit is using smart phones in dark rooms before going to sleep. If you look at a bright screen while your pupils (瞳孔) become larger, too much light enters your eyes. This can do harm to the eyes and cause a disease called glaucoma (青光眼).

While you're probably not going to stop using to your smart phone, there are a few things you can do to protect your eyes. Hold your phone at least 30 centimeters away from your eyes when using it. Take a break every hour and try the following: look at something at least five meters from you and then focus on the tip of your nose. Repeat this several times. It should reduce the discomfort in your eyes.

- 46 . The article is mainly about _____.
 A . the harm that smart phones do to users' eyes
 B . the rules to obey when using smart phones
 C . the reason why teenagers get shortsightedness
 D . advantages and disadvantages of smart phones
- 47 . From Paragraph 2, we learn that _____.
 A . half of the British people began to smart phones 17years ago
 B . each of the British people spends two hours a day on smart phones

- C . more British people have got shortsightedness since 1997
 D . the number of British people who own smart phones increases by 35%
- 48 . According to Paragraph 3 , using smart phone improperly may cause _____.
 A . too many blinks
 B . dry eyes and glaucoma
 C . smaller pupils
 D . more tears in the eyes
- 49 . Which is the following is suggested by the writer? _____.
 A . Don't use the phone for over an hour without a break
 B . Hold the phone at least half an meter away from the eyes
 C . Turn off your phone for a couple of hours every day
 D . Look at the tip of your nose for several minutes.
- 50 . This article is written to advise people _____.
 A . not to buy smart phone
 B . to stop using smart phone
 C . to make full use of smart phone
 D . to use smart phone properly

C

Life is impossible without money, and there are plenty of poor people who die every day because they don ' t have enough money to buy food, or pay for medicine. Because of this, there are hundreds of charity organizations.

All of us, at some time in our lives, should give some money to help people who need it. So you could donate(捐赠) money to countries or cities in trouble, like in 2003 when SARS hit Asia, and medical research became very important to save the lives of people. It is unusual to find a person who doesn't care in the slightest about the trouble and the bad luck other people have. If you were ever in trouble, wouldn't you want other people to help you as well?

Most of us dream about having more money than we have. But there are many poor people who have nothing. Many of the world ' s richest people started their life very poor. These rich people are often philanthropists(慈善家), who give money to charity and say nothing about it in public. Shouldn ' t we all do this? How much would you donate next time the world needs your help?

- 51 . If there is no money at all, it is ____ to stay alive.
 A . Possible
 B . Easy
 C . Not easy
 D . Fairly easy
- 52 . From this passage, we can know there are ____ charities.
 A . Plenty of
 B . Too many
 C . Not many
 D . Few
- 53 . Medical research is ____ for the prevention of SARS.
 A . Necessary
 B . Fairly necessary
 C . Unnecessary
 D . Possible
- 54 . ____ are often philanthropists.
 A . Poor people
 B . People who have once been poor
 C . People who love money
 D . People who don't care about money
- 55 . Which one of the following is NOT true?
 A . There are lots of poor people who die every day.

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（十）

英 语

第一部分 英语知识运用（共分三节 满分 40 分）

第一节 语音知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出一个与其他三个单词画线部分读音不同的选项。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

1. facial A. face B. comunicate C. consider D. delicious
2. admit A. gladly B. annoy C. shape D. salad
3. occasion A. bottom B. cola C. remove D. contact
4. bread A. season B. breathe C. great D. breach
5. laugh A. taught B. because C. autumn D. aunt

第二节 词汇与语法知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出正确的最佳选项。（共 25 分，每小题 1 分）

6. The cakes are delicious. Because ____ first one is rather too small, she wants to have ____ second one.
A. the; the B. the; a C. a; a D. a; the
7. The weather in winter in North is much colder than ____ in South.
A. that B. it C. one D. those
8. Would you make some ____ for me?
A. rooms B. room C. rooming D. roomed
9. My grandma has worked in his hospital as a doctor ____ 1960 .
A. since B. after C. before D. till
10. Don't be afraid of turning to someone for help ____ it is needed.
A. although B. unless C. until D. When
11. He served in the army in ____, when he was in ____.
A. 1960s; his twenties B. 1960's; the twenties
C. the 1960s; his twenty D. the 1960s; his twenties
12. Our neighbor has ____ ours.
A. as a big house as B. as big a house as
C. the same big house as D. a house the same big as

13. The bridge to that road ____, so we have to choose another way.
A. is repaired B. has repaired
C. is being repaired D. will be repaired
14. We can't demand that the job ____ in three days.
A. does B. did C. is done D. be done
15. When I was young, I was told that the children ____ play with fire.
A. daren't B. needn't C. wouldn't D. mustn't
16. ____ more attention, the trees could have grown better.
A. Giving B. Give C. Gave D. Given
17. -- We'll have a party next Saturday, and I'd like you to come.
-- ____! I have another one that day. Thank you just the same.
A. Never do it again B. What a pity
C. I will go D. Good luck
18. He ____ some free samples to the customers.
A. give to B. give up C. give off D. give away
19. I'm sure I'll ____ the hard work.
A. get used to B. get used for C. be used to do D. used to do
20. ____ from Shanghai to New York!
A. How long way is it B. How long way it is
C. What a long way it is D. What a long way is it
21. It was Lucy ____ were late for school.
A. who B. whom C. which D. for whom
22. -- You haven't been to Beijing, have you?
-- _____. How I wish to go there.
A. Yes, I have B. Yes, I haven't C. No, I haven't D. No, I have
23. Could I speak to ____ is in charge of this restaurant?
A. what B. whatever C. whoever D. Whom
24. I opened the window ____ fresh air might come in.
A. so as to B. so as that C. in order to D. In order that
25. The house, ____ he bought last month, is very nice.
A. that B. it C. one D. which
26. There _____. And here _____.
A. is the ring going; is she B. goes the ring; she comes
C. Does the ring go; does she come D. the ring goes; come she
27. When and where to build the new factory ____ yet.
A. is not decided B. are not decided
C. has not been decided D. have not decided
28. If you want to catch that train, we'd better ____ for the station immediately.
A. set off B. set up C. set out D. set aside
29. It is 20 years ____ I began to teach in this school.
A. after B. since C. till D. When

30 . ____ time flies!

A . How B . What C . How quick D . What quick

第三节 完形填空 阅读下面的短文，从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出正确的答案。（共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

Algae are plants which have no roots or leaves. They grow in ____31____ places. You may have seen algae on top of the water in a pond or a lake. Algae will even grow in fish bowls. Most algae are green or blue-green, ____32____ some are red, brown or black.

Often, you buy algae at the drugstore, but you don't know it. Some kinds of algae ____33____ making ice-cream, toothpaste, skin creams and medicine.

Algae do not look or taste ____34____, but they ____35____ food value. They can be easy to grow. They can ____36____ flour. Men are working to make algae taste better. Then they can be used for food.

Tomorrow more people will live in the world. They will need more food ____37____. Algae are easy to grow. They may become an important food.

Algae can grow on spaceships too. The men ____38____ go out ____39____ space may have their own algae garden. Then they will not ____40____ food.

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| () 31 . | A . dry | B . wet | C .clean | D . dirty |
| () 32 . | A . and | B . so | C . but | D . or |
| () 33 . | A . be used in | B . be used to | C . used to | D . used in |
| () 34 . | A . better | B . best | C . well | D . good |
| () 35 . | A . are high in | B . are low in | C . are good at | D . are bad for |
| () 36 . | A . be made of | B . be made from | C . be made for | D . be made into |
| () 37 . | A . eat | B . eating | C . to eat | D . eaten |
| () 38 . | A . who | B . which | C . whom | D . whose |
| () 39 . | A . in | B . to | C . into | D . for |
| () 40 . | A . run out from | B . run out of | C . ran out from | D . ran out of |

第二部分 篇章与词汇理解（共分三节，满分 50 分）

第一节 阅读理解 阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最恰当的答案。（共 30 分，每小题 2 分）

A

Gabriel Garcia Márquez ,who was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1982 ,passed away at the age of 86 on April 17 , 2014 . The world paused to remember the cultural giant .

Garcia Márquez was born in Colombia ,but he spent most of his adult life in Mexico City . As one of the most famous writers ,he was widely regarded as “a giant of 20th-century literature”. Garcia Márquez wrote in a style called”magical realism”(魔幻现实主义)In such works,people live a daily life in a certain period of time in history . But meanwhile ,magical things happen to them .

Garcia Márquez is best known for his 1967 novel ,One Hundred Years of Solitude ,which has sold about 50 million copies. It tells the tale of the small and isolated town of Macondo which was separated from the outside world – of its founding and its troubled history over a hundred years . The story is a metaphor for the development of Colombia since the 19century . As Colombian President Juan Manuel Santons said , Garcia Márquez wrote about”the very essence of the Latin American beings”.

- 41 . Garcia Márquez was born in the year _____.
A . 1914 B . 1928 C . 1967 D . 1982
- 42 . We can know from Paragraph 2 that Garcia Márquez _____.
A . was born in Mexico City
B . spent most of his adult life in Colombia
C . had a writing style called “ magical realism ”
D . was famous but lived a simple daily life
- 43 . The underlined word “ isolated ” means _____.
A . 隔绝的 B . 安逸的 C . 喧嚣的 D . 繁华的
- 44 . Which of the following is NOT TRUE about Garcia Márquez? _____.
A . He was the winner of the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1982
B . His novel One Hundrend Years of Solitude was a great success.
C . He was widely known as “ a girl of 20th-century literature ” .
D . Magical things happened to him during his stay in Mexico City.
- 45 . The writer quotes from the President to _____.
A . praise Garcia Márquez for his achievement
B . show the deep sadness of the President
C . explain the writing style of Garcia Márquez
D . describe the character of Garcia Márquez
- B

If you ask someone why he or she wears clothes, the answer will probably be “To keep warm and to cover my body”. These are the basic reasons why clothes are worn, but people also want to look attractive and appear successful to others.

If people only wore clothes for warmth and to cover their bodies, most clothing would be simple and cheap. In many countries, however, clothing is sometimes very expensive. The main reason for this is not the fabric (面料) or the cost of making the clothes. The clothes are expensive because of fashion (时尚).

Successful businessmen, for example, often wear very expensive suits, shirts and ties. Sometimes they pay thousands of dollars for a suit and hundreds of dollars for a tie. It’s still just a suit and a tie but they pay these prices because of the famous name of the designer. A suit costing much less would be just as warm and would cover the wearer’s body just as well.

Fashion is changing all the time, which means that people who want to be fashionable have to buy new clothes every few months, even if last month’s clothes have only been worn once or twice.

Some people have closet full of clothes that have hardly been worn but are no longer in fashion. Being fashionable, therefore, can be a very expensive enjoyment!

46 . What are the basic reasons that people wear clothes? _____

- A . To cover their bodies and look attractive.
B . To keep warm and appear successful.
C . To keep warm and cover their bodies
D . To look attractive and appear successful.

47 . Unless people wear clothes for _____, most clothing will be simple and cheap.

- A . warmth B . fashion
C . covering D . the fabric

48 . What's the main reason why some clothes are expensive?

- A . Because of the cost of the fabric
B . Because of the cost of making the clothes
C . Because they are designed by successful businessmen
D . Because of fashion

49 . Why do fashionable people have to keep buying new clothes? _____

- A . Because they keep losing the clothes they already have
- B . Because they like to keep their closets full of clothes
- C . Because fashion is changing all the time
- D . Because they are changing their minds all the time

50 . Why is it often expensive to be fashionable? _____

- A . Because you have to keep buying new clothes
B . Because fashionable people only wear their clothes once
C . Because fashionable clothes are made of expensive fabrics
D . Because you have to know what is in fashion

C

Some people think they have an answer to the troubles of automobile crowding and dirty air in large cities. Their answer is the bicycle, or “bike”.

In a great many cities, hundreds of people ride bicycles to work every day. In New York city, some bike riders have even formed a group called Bike for a Better City. They claim that if more people rode bicycles to work, there would be fewer automobiles in the downtown section of the city and therefore less dirty air from car engines.

For several years this group has been trying to get the city government to help bike riders. For example, they want the city to draw bicycle lanes on some of the main streets, because when bike riders must use the same lanes as cars, there are accidents. Bike for a Better City feels that if there were special lanes, more people would use bikes.

But no bicycle lanes have been drawn. Not everyone thinks it is a good idea---they say it will slow traffic. Some store owners on the main streets say that if there is less traffic, they will have less business. And most people live too far from downtown to travel by bike.

The city government has not yet decided what to do. It wants to keep everyone happy. Only on weekends, Central Park is closed to cars, and the roads may be used by bicycles only. But Bike for a Better City says that this is not enough and keeps fighting to get bicycle lanes downtown.

51 . According to the passage, bicycles _____.

- A . are more convenient than cars
B . are safer traffic tools than cars
C . are ridden by most people in U.S.
D . are the solution to some city problems

52 . The idea of special bicycle lanes is most favored by _____.

- A . the city government B . some bike riders
C . people living far from downtown D . some store owners

53 . “Bicycle lanes” probably means _____ .

- A . narrow passages between buildings for bicycles
B . roads full of bicycles
C . special parts of the road for bicycle riders only
D . roads for bicycles only

54 . Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A . Bike for a Better City members ride bicycles to work.
B . Sometimes accidents may occur when cars and bikes are on the same lanes.
C . The Central Park is situated in the downtown section of New York.
D . In some cities many people use bikes as they have special lanes.

55 . The best title for this passage is _____.

- A . Traffic Crowding in New York City
B . Air Pollution in New York City by Cars
C . Special Lanes for Passengers
D . A Solution to Traffic Problems in New York

第二节 词义搭配 从 (B) 栏中选出 (A) 栏单词的正确解释。(共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

A

B

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 56 . sorrow | A . to join together |
| 57 . supply | B . feeling of sadness |
| 58 . afford | C . rich, having a lot of money |
| 59 . remind | D . provide, offer |
| 60 . amount | E . respect someone or something |
| 61 . unite | F . have enough money for |
| 62 . facial | G . of the face |
| 63 . wealthy | H . the number, size or weight of anything |
| 64 . admire | I . make sb remember sth |
| 65 . apologize | J . say sorry to sb |

第三节 补全对话 根据对话内容，从对话后的选项中选出最佳选项。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

A: Could I speak to John, please?
B: 66
A: This is Alana. 67
B: Yes, I am. Why?
A: Well, I wasn't in school yesterday, and I need some information. B:What do you want to know?
A: 68
B: At 8:00 a.m. But we have to be at school by 7:45 a.m.
A: OK. 69
B: We'll be there at around 10:00 a.m. and we'll have lunch at 12:30 . A:And when shall we leave to come back?
B: 70 and we'll stop at East Lake on the way back.
A . When shall we get to South Hill?
B . Speaking.
C . We will leave South Hill at 3:00 p.m.
D . When will the bus leave?
E . Are you going on the school trip to South Hill tomorrow?

第三部分 语言技能的运用（共分四节，满分 30 分）

第一节 单词拼写 根据下列句子及所给的汉语注释，在相应题号后的横线上写出该单词。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

71 . ____ (环境) is very important for our human beings.
72 . His parents are ____ (关心) about her study very much.
73 . If we don't understand each other's language, we often use body ____ (姿势).
74 . He is a man of some influence in the ____ (政府).
75 . Smoking ____ (影响) people's health a lot.

第二节 词形变换 用括号内单词的适当形式填空，将正确答案写在相应题号后的横线上。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

76 . ____ (general) speaking, the parks are full on holidays.
77 . He gave a ____ (describe) of how the accident happened.
78 . We have full ____ (confident) that we will succeed.
79 . In ____ (respond) to a knock, he opened the door.
80 . She poured out all her ____ (complain) before me.

第三节 改错 从 A、B、C、D 四个画线处找出一处错误的选项填入相应题号的括号内，并在横线上写出正确答案。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

81 . I don't think you are a student, do I?
A B C D
82 . Our teacher told us that light traveled much faster than sound.
A B C D
83 . You can eat food free in my restaurant whatever you like.
A B C D
84 . I was given three books on cooking, the first of that I really enjoyed.
A B C D
85 . He is the only one of the students who have been a winner of scholarship for three years.
A B C D

第四节 书面表达（共 10 分）

作文题目：My Happiness
词数要求：80 ~ 100 字
写作要点：1 . 自己对幸福的看法；
2 . 曾经发生过的令你感到幸福的事情；
3 . 如何追求幸福。

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（十一）

英 语

第一部分 英语知识运用（共分三节 满分 40 分）

第一节 语音知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出一个与其他三个单词画线部分读音不同的选项。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

1. debt A. habit B. above C. club D. climb
2. courage A. pound B. rough C. trousers D. shout
3. cloth A. clothes B. those C. breathe D. theater
4. handed A. worried B. needed C. loved D. stayed
5. curtain A. certain B. again C. trail D. faint

第二节 词汇与语法知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出正确的最佳选项。（共 25 分，每小题 1 分）

6. This is _____ silk sweater I have bought for you. Isn't it _____ beautiful one?
A. a; the B. a; a C. the; the D. the; a
7. -- Is it necessary to look up every new word when I come across it in reading?
--No. You _____, because you are likely to guess the meaning from the context.
A. can't B. mustn't C. don't have to D. ought not to
8. I'm sorry it's _____ my power to make a final decision on the project.
A. over B. above C. off D. beyond
9. It was at this shop _____ I came across one of my old friends.
A. which B. that C. where D. in which
10. It is the second time you _____ such a mistake.
A. will make B. have made C. made D. had made
11. _____ of the population in China _____ farmers.
A. Second-thirds, are B. Two-thirds, is
C. Second-three, are D. Tow-thirds, are
12. The house is dirty because it _____ since they moved out.
A. doesn't clean B. isn't cleaned
C. hasn't cleaned D. hasn't been cleaned

13. From the speakers on the wall _____ a young man's voice.
A. come B. are C. to D. comes
14. No one can be sure _____ in a million years.
A. what man will look like B. what will man look like
C. man will look like what D. what look will man like
15. We were told that we should follow the main road _____ we reached the central railway station.
A. whenever B. until C. while D. wherever
16. He apologized for _____.
A. his not being able to come
B. his being not able to come
C. his being able not to come
D. him not being able to come
17. -- What will the weather be like tomorrow?
-- I think it will be _____ as it was yesterday.
A. so a sunny day B. so sunny a day
C. as sunny a day D. as a sunny day
18. His boss insisted that every minute _____ made full use of _____ the work well.
A. be ; to do B. was ; doing C. be ; doing D. was ; to do
19. I'd like to give you _____, Would you _____?
A. some advice; receive it B. some advices; accept them
C. a piece of advice; take it D. an advice; accept it
20. I'm sure Wang Lin is _____ to come to my aid this afternoon.
A. possible B. likely C. probable D. maybe
21. Judy likes music very much. She likes music _____ she can dance to.
A. what B. who C. that D. when
22. -- Dad, do you like my picture?
-- _____! It's the nicest one I've ever seen!
A. What beautiful B. How careful
C. How wonderful D. What wonderful picture
23. Two hundred miles _____ a long distance to cover in two hours even by fast car.
A. are B. had C. have D. is
24. I think you'd rather she went to school by bus, _____?
A. hadn't you B. wouldn't you C. aren't I D. didn't she
25. Someone is ringing the doorbell. Go and see _____.
A. who is he B. who he is C. who is it D. who it is
26. I _____ to get there before seven tomorrow, so I'll have to get up early.
A. told B. have told C. will tell D. was told
27. -- Can you come to the welcome party for our new friend next Saturday night?
-- _____.

- A . Sorry, I won't.
B . Sure, I'd love to.
C . Yes, I'll go to your party.
D . Yes, I'll have a great time at your party.
- 28 . -- Is Bob still performing ?
-- I'm afraid not . He is said _____ the stage already as he has become an official.
A . to have left B . to leave
C . to have been left D . to be left
- 29 . -- He should have been warned of the danger.
-- _____ , but he wouldn't listen to me.
A . So he had B . So had he C . So was he D . So he was
- 30 . Can you imagine this shy _____ at the concert?
A . girl to sing B . girl to be singing
C . girl's singing D . girl to have sung

第二部分 篇章与词汇理解 (共分三节, 满分 50 分)

A

“ What’s the problem? ” The vet asked him when he arrived.

The vet looked over the cow. "She's certainly ill," he said, "and she needs to take some very strong medicine."

“How should I give them to her?” the farmer asked.

The next day the vet came to the farm again. The farmer was sitting outside his house and looked more worried.

“No change,” the farmer said, “and I’m feeling very strange myself.”

“I did what you said,” the farmer answered. “I put the tube in the cow's mouth and then put two pills down it.”

“The cow blew first,” the farmer said.

A . the farmer's friend B . a milk factory
C . a hospital for cows D . a doctor for animals

C . couldn't make any noise D . was ill
43 . What medicine did the vet give the farmer? _____
A . Bottle of pills. B . A long

第三节 完形填空 阅读下面的短文，从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出正确的答案。(共 10 分，每小题 1 分)

As soon as he heard this, Martin got angry and shouted, “You want me to take the place of a monkey! Take this place yourself. You look more like a monkey than I do.” “Don't expect it like that,” said the boss, “I know you don't look like a monkey, but we'll 34 you up.” Martin thought about it for a while. Though he didn't like the idea, he had to make a living after all. So he 35 the job in the end.

One afternoon he climbed up to the top of the bars. Suddenly he missed his footing and fell not on his own side of the bars, but into the tiger's cage. That great animal was asleep at the time, but the noise of Martin's fall woke him up. Martin had to 38 the bars again quickly to get back into his own cage. He tried to get up, but he had hurt his feet so badly that he couldn't move. He hid his face in his hands so as not to see the tiger coming. The next few seconds seemed like hours. Then he 39 the tiger whispered in his ear, "Don't be 40, old man, I'm in the same boat as you."

- C . Two pills. D . A small box.
- 44 . The vet taught the farmer how _____.
A . to blow the tube B . to make the cow take the pills
C . to take the medicine D . to put the tube in his mouth

- 45 . Which of the following is true? _____
A . The farmer ate the pills himself.
B . The cow got better after taking the medicine.
C . The vet came to help farmer change the cow the next day.
D . The farmer waited for the vet outside his house the next day.

B

There are many ways to find a job. It can be as easy as walking into a neighborhood store to look at its announcement board. Local stores often have areas where people can put small signs telling what kind of service they need or can provide. Such services include caring for children or cleaning houses.

Or, job searchers can look in the newspaper. Local newspapers have employment announcements placed by companies seeking workers.

Another popular tool for finding jobs is the Internet. For example, people in four hundred and fifty cities around the world can use the Craigslist Web site to buy objects, meet people or find a job. Craigslist says that it receives two million new job listings each month.

Another useful way to find a job is through a college or university. For example, students at the University of Texas in Austin can go to the Career Exploration Center to get help in finding a job. Of course, looking for a job requires knowing what kind of work you want to do. For example, there is a book called “What Color is Your Parachute (降落伞)?” by Richard Bolles. This book has been helping people choose a career since it was first published in nineteen seventy.

Some experts also help people find jobs. Susan W. Miller owns a company called California Career Services in Los Angeles. She says her company helps people find jobs by first helping them understand their strengths, goals and interests. Then she provides them with methods and resources to help them find the right job.

- 46 . What is the passage mainly about? _____
A . Finding a job.
B . College students’ part-time jobs.
C . Craigslist Web site.
D . The relation between study and work.
- 47 . By logging on the Craigslist Web site, you can _____.
A . sell your old things
B . do some shopping online
C . create your own announcement board
D . get useful information about 450 cities
- 48 . “What Color is Your Parachute?” is a book which gives tips to those who want to _____.
A . work on the airplane B . buy a parachute

- C . publish a book D . find a suitable job

- 49 . It can be learned from the passage that _____.
A . companies often put job information in local shops
B . the Internet is the most popular tool for job hunters in the USA
C . Susan W. Miller’s company is helping people choose careers
D . California Career Services mainly serves university students
- 50 . How many ways of finding a job are mentioned in the passage? _____
A . Three. B . Four. C . Five. D . Six.

C

If you look at the sky one night and see something moving and shining that you have never seen before, it might be a comet .

A comet sometimes looks like a star. Like a planet, a comet has no light of its own. It shines from the sunlight it reflects. Like the earth, a comet goes round the sun, but on a much longer path than the earth travels.

If a comet isn’t a star, what is it then?

Some scientists think that a large part of a comet is water frozen into pieces of ice and mixed with iron and rock dust and perhaps a few big pieces of rock. When sunshine melts the ice in the comet, great clouds of gas go trailing after it. These clouds, together with the dust, form a long tail.

Many people perhaps have seen a comet. However no one knows how many comets there are. There may be millions of comets, but only a few come close enough for us to see.

An Englishman named Edmund Halley, who lived from 1656 to 1742, found out a lot about the paths that comets take through the sky. Some comets move out of our sight and never come back. Others keep coming back at regular times. A big comet that keeps coming back was named after Halley because he was the one who worked out when it would come back again. Maybe you have ever seen Halley’s Comets because the last time it came close to the sun and the earth was in the year 1986 . Then people all over the world were outside at night to look at it. You will probably be able to see Halley’s Comets when it comes near the earth again.

- 51 . A comet is like _____.
A . sun B . moon
C . sunlight D . the earth
- 52 . A large part of a comet is _____.
A . water and rock
B . water frozen into pieces of ice and mixed with iron
C . ice, iron and rock dust
D . only a few big pieces of rock
- 53 . Maybe many people _____.
A . haven’t seen any comets B . have seen all comets
C . have seen a comet at daytime D . have seen a comet
- 54 . Some comets keep coming back _____.
A . at any time B . at noon

- C . at regular times D . at daytime
- 55 . Halley’s Comets came back _____.
A . in 1990 B . in 1980 C . in 1986 D . in 1989

第二节 词义搭配 从(B) 栏中选出(A) 栏单词的正确解释。(共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

- | A | B |
|------------------|--|
| 56 . exhausted | A . go with |
| 57 . fierce | B . cover a large area or period of time |
| 58 . spread | C . have strong desire to |
| 59 . capable | D . fight |
| 60 . strike | E . used to completely |
| 61 . be eager to | F . having the ability |
| 62 . battle | G . violent and angry |
| 63 . transport | H . take place |
| 64 . happen | I . hit |
| 65 . accompany | J . to carry from one place to another |

第三节 补全对话 根据对话内容, 从对话后的选项中选出最佳选项。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

Laura: I really feel my job uninteresting, ____ 66 ____.

Mother: Do you really think so? Why?

Laura: I don’t want to be asked or to be ordered to do something. I want to do something by myself. I want to be more independent.

Father: So being a secretary is not suitable for you. ____ 67 ____.

Laura: She is a fairly kind lady, but very strict and careful in work. But that’s not the reason why I want to leave.

Mother: ____ 68 ____.

Laura: I’m tired of operating the computer. The puzzling programs have made me tired out.

Father: ____ 69 ____ . They need a department manager.

Laura: Thank you. ____ 70 ____.

Father: But that’ ll still need a computer!

- A . How do you like your job?
B . But I’d rather do some research work at the laboratory.
C . I’m not good at computer.
D . I think I need some change.
E . Then why not try in our company?
F . Then what’s troubling you?
G . But what do you think of your boss?

66 . _____ 67 . _____ 68 . _____ 69 . _____ 70 . _____

第三部分 语言技能的运用 (共分四节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 单词拼写 根据下列句子及所给的汉语注释, 在相应题号后的横线上写出该单词。(共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

- 71 . He has got his _____ (申请书) ready.
72 . The headmaster _____ (奖励) 500 dollars to the student.
73 . The highway was _____ (覆盖) with snow.
74 . We live in a society full of _____ (竞争) and changes.
75 . Sometimes, we may be in low _____ (情绪) for something that we don’t know.

第二节 词形变换 用括号内单词的适当形式填空, 将正确答案写在相应题号后的横线上。(共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

- 76 . _____ (clean) the blackboard after class is your duty.
77 . China is _____ (strength) the communication with other countries.
78 . If you are employed in a company, you will be an _____ (employ)
79 . Their _____ (discuss) is how to solve the problem by themselves.
80 . He handled everything _____ (wise) and became successful.

第三节 改错 从 A、B、C、D 四个画线处找出一处错误的选项填入相应题号的括号内, 并在横线上写出正确答案。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

- 81 . It was in Shanghai where our Party was founded.
A B C D
82 . Not until I began to work I realized how much time I had wasted.
A B C D
83 . Having not been finished the job, they worked another two hours.
A B C D
84 . Mary is a girl whom is willing to lend a helping hand to others.
A B C D
85 . I am an engineer of the factory, am not I?
A B C D

第四节 书面表达 (共 10 分)

作文题目: How to grow up happily and healthily

词数要求: 80 ~ 100 字

写作要点: 1 . 乐观的态度; 2 . 努力学习; 3 . 参加锻炼。

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（十二）

英 语

第一部分 英语知识运用（共分三节 满分 40 分）

第一节 语音知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出一个与其他三个单词画线部分读音不同的选项。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

1. A. general B. enemy C. helpless D. second
2. A. version B. profession C. conclusion D. discussion
3. A. thief B. truth C. thery D. southern
4. A. line B. hit C. polite D. dime
5. A. physics B. record C. increase D. except

第二节 词汇与语法知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出正确的最佳选项。（共 25 分，每小题 1 分）

6. -- Do you know ____ boy who can play ____ violin?
-- Yeah! He is ____ artist. He also plays ____ football very well.
A. a; a; the; / B. The; a; a; the
C. the; the; an; / D. The; an; a; /
7. The lab _____ construction will be completed next month.
A. at B. under C. for D. in
8. I would rather the young man _____.
A. leave B. would leave C. left D. should leave
9. There are _____ in that restaurant, so children like to eat there.
A. toy animals B. toys animals C. toys' animal D. toy's animals
10. Almost _____ of the students in this class _____ glasses, that is _____ of them.
A. two thirds; wear; 60 percent
B. two thirds; wear; 60 percents
C. two third; wears; 60 percent
D. two third; wears; 60 percents
11. By the end of last term, we _____ five English books.
A. have learnt B. had learnt C. learnt D. learn
12. The movie is so frightening that we keep our eyes _____.

- A. close B. closed C. closing D. to close
13. I'm sorry I can't help _____ the flowers, because I'm busy preparing for the singing competition _____ tomorrow.
A. watering; to be held B. water; being held
C. to water; held D. to water; to be held
 14. _____ for the teacher's careful treatment, he _____ the prize last year.
A. If it is not, can't win
B. If it were not, couldn't win
C. If it had not been, couldn't have won
D. If they were not, couldn't win
 15. _____ everybody knows about it, I don't want to talk any more.
A. For B. Even C. Since D. While
 16. After graduation I'd like to find a job _____ I can use what I have learnt at school.
A. whose B. which C. that D. where
 17. -- What do you think of Yao Ming?
-- He is great. No one does _____ in playing basketball than him in China.
A. good B. well C. best D. better
 18. All the employees except the manager _____ to work online at home.
A. encourages B. encourage C. is encouraged D. are encouraged
 19. -- We will build a subway in Fuzhou before 2014 .
-- Wow, _____! Will it pass our place?
A. what an excited news B. how excited the news is
C. what interesting news D. how exciting news
 20. -- who did you spend last weekend with?
-- _____.
A. Palmer's B. The Palmers'
C. The Palmers D. The palmer's
 21. -- Did you enjoy the concert last night?
-- Very much. _____ wonderful concert it was!
A. What a B. What C. How a D. How
 22. Was it in the school reading room _____ you found the missing book?
A. who B. that C. which D. when
 23. _____ too often, a student is likely to lose interest in talking in English .
A. To correct B. If corrected
C. Being corrected D. Having been corrected
 24. -- Why are you late again? You _____ earlier this time, and you _____ on time next time.
A. should have come; should have been
B. should have come; should be
C. should come; should be
D. should come; should have been
 25. -- What are you going to do next year?
-- _____.

- A . I was thinking of it
B . I have decided to be a singer
C . I studied in Peking University
D . I'm not sure. Maybe I will study abroad

26 . Marty as well as his parents _____ to the opening ceremony the other day.

- A . has invited B . have invited C . was invited D . were invited

27 . Luckily, Smith brought a map, _____ we would have got lost.

- A . that B . of which C . without which D . Which

28 . Language learning , _____ the expert pointed out in his lecture, is more than remembering words and phrases.

- A . as B . which C . that D . what

29 . Mr. Smith has _____ collection of coins than anyone else I have ever met.

- A . larger B . a larger C . the larger D . a large

30 . We can see no clouds in the sky. Therefore, there's no doubt _____ it will be fine tomorrow.

- A . that B . whether C . if D . how

第三节 完形填空 阅读下面的短文，从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出正确的答案，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

It was almost 9:00 pm when Mia Jason left her office to go home. It was 31. She started her car and she drove down the road that led to her house in the country. She 32 the radio and sang songs while she was driving. The heater wasn't working, and singing helped to keep her warm.

The snow was heavy. Then Mia went across a small bridge. The bridge was covered with ice and the car went out of control. Mia hit her head on the steering wheel and lost consciousness (知觉).

When she 33, her head was bleeding, and she was shaking from the cold. She didn't know 34 she was. Mia opened the car door and looked around. She was under the bridge, and her car was sitting on the 35 river! She felt very sad. She knew the ice wouldn't 36 her car for very long. She 37 to walk up the hill several times, but she kept falling in the snow. Mia tried 38 time. She knew that 39 could see her car under the bridge. She was lying in the snow, and she couldn't move. Mia closed her eyes and 40 die.

Then she heard a voice. Mia opened her eyes. There was an old man standing over her. She stood up and walked up with the help of the old man. "That's my truck," said the old man. "Get in and I'll take you home."

- | | | | | |
|----------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| () 31 . | A . raining | B . cool | C . snowing | D . late |
| () 32 . | A . turned on | B . turned over | C . turned off | D . turned down |
| () 33 . | A . got up | B . came back | C . looked up | D . woke up |
| () 34 . | A . how | B . what | C . why | D . where |
| () 35 . | A . deep | B . frozen | C . wide | D . cold |
| () 36 . | A . keep | B . pull | C . take | D . hold |
| () 37 . | A . tried | B . wanted | C . would like | D . seemed |
| () 38 . | A . one | B . one more | C . other | D . the other |
| () 39 . | A . someone | B . anyone | C . everyone | D . no one |

- () 40 . A . waited to B . had to C . was able to D . decided to

第二部分 篇章与词汇理解（共分三节，满分 50 分）

第一节 阅读理解 阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最恰当的答案。（共 30 分，每小题 2 分）

A

Over two thousand years ago Rome was the center of a huge empire. The Romans needed a way to move their large armies quickly so that they could protect their huge country. They needed land trade routes, so they joined all parts of their empire by a net-work of roads.

Beginning in 300 B.C., the Romans built roads in Europe, Asia and North Africa. By 200 A.D., they had built 50, 000 miles of almost straight roads.

To build their roads, the Romans moved away all soft soil. They dug until they reached hard ground. Then they added layers(层) of stone and other things. The most important roads were paved with large flat stones. Main Roman roads were sometimes as wide as ours today.

To build their roads, the Romans sometimes had to dig tunnels through mountains. But they didn't have any machines to help them. So they heated the rock with fire and then threw cold water over it. When the rock cracked, they dug it out. Roman soldiers and slaves built the roads with their hands and simple tools, but the roads were so well built that they were used for hundreds of years.

41 . The story tells us _____ .

- A . building roads without modern machines was Roman soldiers' only job
B . it was no easy job for the Romans to build their roads
C . people in advanced countries still use the old Roman way to build their roads today
D . most people in the African countries still use the old Roman way to dig their tunnels through the mountains

42 . To build mountain roads, the old Romans had to _____ .

- A . explode the rock before they started to dig
B . crack the rock with fire and cold water
C . dig through the hard rock with their hands
D . invent some machines to help them with the work

43 . On the whole, the story is about _____ .

- A . how to build up our modern roads today
B . Roman tools in building a wide straight road
C . the Romans' roads built two thousand years ago
D . the reason why the Romans had to build their roads

44 . Why did the Romans build so many roads at that time? It was because _____ .

- A . their slaves and soldiers had to do something, or, they would have nothing to do
B . they dared not sail in the ocean and the roads were their only choice
C . they needed land trade roads and the roads to move their grand armies as quickly as possible
D . the old Romans wanted to show how clever they were in building the roads

- 45 . According to the passage, which of the following four choices is correct?
- A . The old Romans found soft soil did not make a solid base for the road.
- B . The Romans built roads only on flat land
- C . Flat stones were mostly used in the roads of Asia
- D . The old Romans used to make use of the soft soil for the base of their roads in North Africa

B

Danny was just tired about the way things were going . His mom came to the school and went on and on about Rick Jackson .It seemed that she would never stop talking .

“Somebody’s got to stop that boy!” she was shouting . “Rick’s troubling everybody in the neighborhood . And he loves to pick on (结交) little boys like Danny . ”

Mrs. Green ,Danny’s teacher ,was concerned a lot.“ I didn’t know that Danny was being picked on," she answered .”He’s never said anything about this to me!” Mrs. Green looked at Danny .“How long has this been going on ? " she asked .Danny could only shake his head and look at the floor .He knew if he said a word about this , he would have trouble after school .

Danny hadn’t said anything about the problem because he wanted to do things with the boys in the neighborhood . After all , most of them were nice to him . He hated to leave the gang just because of Rick. Maybe the time had come to find new friends. He felt it hard to make up his mind .

- 46 . We learn from the reading that _____ .
- A . Danny was not a good student
- B . Danny’s mother talked too much about the school
- C . Danny’s teacher knew something about Danny’s problem before
- D . Danny wanted to get away from Rick
- 47 . When Danny’s mother came for Mrs. Green , the matter was now _____ to Mrs Green .
- A . serious B . common C . untrue D . similar
- 48 . Danny now _____ .
- A . was tired of the school and his friends
- B . had no friends at all
- C . was not sure what he should do with the problem
- D . made some new friends in the neighborhood
- 49 . Danny didn’t say anything about the matter to Mrs. Green because _____ .
- A . she had known it
- B . the other boys would tell her
- C . he didn’t want to be in trouble
- D . his mother didn’t want him to say it
- 50 . The word “gang” in the reading means “ _____ ” .
- A . a place for boys to play games
- B . a group of young people
- C . a school bus for children to and from school
- D . the teacher’s office

C

You want to know about my staying in America, right? Well, to tell you the truth, it is really an eye-opening experience study here.

In China, I had English classes five times a week since fifth grade. However, I didn’t know how different textbook English could be from everyday English until I came to Hotchkiss School.

When I first studied English, I was told to say, “I am fine.” when people say “How are you ?”But in the US,I found that people say, “I am good.” or “I am tired.”

One day ,someone greeted me with “What’s up ?”It ,made me confused. I thought for a moment and then smiled because I didn’t know what to say.

Since then, I have discovered more and more differences between Chinese and US cultures.

To my surprise, US girls spend a lot of time in the burning sun to get a tan. However ,in China ,girls try every possible way to get their skin paler, or “whiter.”

I also surprised by how hard-working .US students are .In China, schoolwork is almost everything ,so we study hard and that’ it. But here, a “good” student gets good grades, does a lot for the public and plays sports or music.

The kids here are so talented ,I am starting to be sorry that I gave up playing the piano at an early age and that I have never thought about sports.

51 . According to the writer, textbook English is _____ everyday English.

- A . quite different from
- B . the same as
- C . more difficult than

52 . What does the word “tan ”in the sixth paragraph mean in Chinese?

- A . 晒黑 B . 晒白 C . 能量

53 . A good US student spends his/her time _____.

- A . only in doing homework
- B . only on sports or music
- C . on studies ,sports or music and public work

54 . Which of the following is NOT true? _____

- A . The writer is now in US.
- B . American girls love to have white skin.
- C . US students are talented and hard-working.

55 . Which is the best title for the passage? _____

- A . My Own Travel in the US
- B . My Studying in the US
- C . My Opinion about the US

第二节 词义搭配 从(B) 栏中选出(A) 栏单词的正确解释。(共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

- | A | B |
|----------------|---|
| 56 . calendar | A . necessary, most important |
| 57 . refuse | B . a strong feeling of interest |
| 58 . essential | C . list of the days, weeks, months of a particular year. |
| 59 . decade | D . become greater in size or number |

- 60 . assistant E . specially for one person or thing
61 . expand F . period of ten years
62 . announce G . not accept
63 . enthusiasm H . make known
64 . false I . a person who helps another
65 . individual J . not right, true or real

第三节 补全对话 根据对话内容,从对话后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

(Li Ping is meeting Wei Hua on the way to school)

Li Ping="L" Wei Hua=W

L: Hi, Wei Hua. ____ 66 ____?

W: To the hospital. I want to see Mei mei. She is hurt in hospital.

L: I ' m sorry to hear that. ____ 67 ____?

W: She was hurt by a car on the way home yesterday afternoon. The driver drove fast and carelessly after drinking.

L: Sounds terrible! ____ 68 _____. Do you agree with me?

W: Yeah, I quite agree with you. We have made the laws to crack down(处罚) on drunk driving.

L: I hope she will be better soon. By the way, ____ 69 ____?

W: I ' m planning to join the tennis club during the summer vacation. I need to practice tennis every day. I want to be a professional tennis player like China ' s Li Na.

L: You used to like tennis, didn ' t you?

W: No, but all ' s changed since I watched the French Open final last week.

L: ____ 70 ____?

W: She is great! Li Na is the pride of China. She is the first Chinese Grand Slam winner.

L: Yeah, she ' s made history. I hope your dream will come true.

W: Thank you!

选项 : A: what ' s your plan for your summer vacation

B: drivers shouldn ' t be allowed to drive after drinking

C: What happened

D: What do you think of Li Na?

E: Where are you going

66 . _____ 67 . _____ 68 . _____ 69 . _____ 70 . _____

第三部分 语言技能的运用 (共分四节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 单词拼写 根据下列句子及所给的汉语注释,在相应题号后的横线上写出该单词。(共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

71 . He has an _____ (令人惊异的) attitude toward life.

72 . He was _____ (牵涉) in a car accident.

73 . Don ' t be late for your job _____ (面试).

74 . We should _____ (应用) the new technology in the lab.

75 . The first walk on the moon was quite an _____ (成就).

第二节 词形变换 用括号内单词的适当形式填空,将正确答案写在答题卡上相应题号后的横线上。(共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

76 . It is necessary to _____ (response) to the apology to show you that you forgive the person.

77 . I would be very thankful if you could write to me at your _____ (convenient)

78 . The People ' s Congress is one of the most important _____ (event) in China.

79 . He was dead on _____ (arrive) at the nearby hospital.

80 . She ' s very _____ (choose) about who she goes out with.

第三节 改错 从 A、B、C、D 四个画线处找出一处错误的选项填入答题卡上的相应题号的括号内,并在横线上写出正确答案。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

81 . They found a dying woman lied on the ground when the door was broken down.

A B C D

82 . I told the sports meeting would be held in three days.

A B C D

83 . Not saying all things, we have to stay here for five another minutes.

A B C D

84 . In fact, what do they want is just to make us pay more money.

A B C D

85 . The Chinese speaks English as if he is an Englishman.

A B C D

第四节 书面表达 (共 10 分)

作文题目 : Save Earth, Save Us

词数要求 : 80 ~ 100 字

写作要点 :

- 1 . 越来越多的空气污染,水污染和噪声污染。
- 2 . 环境恶化,人类健康受损
- 3 . 给出你的建议或措施

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（十三）

英 语

第一部分 英语知识运用（共分三节 满分 40 分）

第一节 语音知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出一个与其他三个单词画线部分读音不同的选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. <u>schooling</u> | A. <u>food</u> | B. <u>flood</u> | C. <u>blood</u> | D. <u>good</u> |
| 2. <u>Foundation</u> | A. <u>suggestion</u> | B. <u>question</u> | C. <u>impression</u> | D. <u>occasion</u> |
| 3. <u>praise</u> | A. <u>practise</u> | B. <u>promise</u> | C. <u>phrase</u> | D. <u>purpose</u> |
| 4. <u>however</u> | A. <u>allow</u> | B. <u>window</u> | C. <u>sorrow</u> | D. <u>follow</u> |
| 5. <u>storm</u> | A. <u>form</u> | B. <u>actor</u> | C. <u>memory</u> | D. <u>visitor</u> |

第二节 词汇与语法知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出正确的最佳选项。（共 25 分，每小题 1 分）

6. I am in _____ charge of the class which was in _____ charge of my wife.
A. 不填；the B. 不填；不填 C. the；不填 D. the；the
7. It is generally considered to be of _____ a person follow good examples.
A. importance B. importance that
C. important D. important that
8. -- Shall I inform him of the change of the schedule right now?
-- I am afraid you _____, in case he comes late for the meeting.
A. will B. must C. may D. Can
9. Everybody showed great respect to the old doctor, who devoted everything he had to _____ the poor conditions of the local hospital.
A. improving B. improve C. improved D. being improved
10. It was not _____ she told me the truth _____ I realized I misunderstood her.
A. when, that B. until, that C. until, when D. when, then
11. -- Can I join your club, Dad?
-- You can when you _____ a bit older.
A. get B. will get C. are getting D. will have get
12. -- What should I do here?
-- Just put all the things _____ they were.

- A. where B. when C. whose D. which
13. This room is _____ that one.
A. three times length of B. three times long than
C. three times the length of D. the length three times of
14. We won't keep winning games _____ we keep playing well.
A. because B. unless C. when D. while
15. He slept well _____ all the windows open.
A. when B. while C. with D. because
16. -- There is little milk in the fridge, _____?
-- No, we'd better buy some today.
A. isn't it B. is it C. isn't there D. is there
17. I don't know _____ the charity show tomorrow.
A. when we start B. when did we start
C. when we will start D. when will we start
18. Beijing is the 19th city _____ holds the Olympic Games.
A. where B. that C. which D. what
19. -- You haven't been to Beijing, have you?
-- _____. How I wish to go there!
A. Yes, I have B. Yes, I haven't
C. No, I have D. No, I haven't
20. Last week when she walked _____ the Lake, she saw someone _____ in it.
A. passed; swim B. passed; swimming
C. pass; swim D. past; swimming
21. Mr. Zhang gave the textbooks to all the pupils except _____ who had.
A. the ones B. ones C. some D. the others
22. These apples _____ well because they _____ nice.
A. are sold; look B. sell; look
C. sell; are looked D. are sold; are looked
23. If you had seen a doctor, you _____ much better now.
A. are B. will be C. would be D. would have been
24. Hardly _____ the station _____ the train left.
A. had I reached; when B. did I reach; when
C. I reached; than D. I had reached; than
25. The girl is _____ lovely a child _____ each of us likes him.
A. so, that B. such, that C. so, as to D. such, as to
26. This kind of pears _____ cheap.
A. are B. be C. is D. Were
27. -- I can't go with you today. There will be a test tomorrow.
-- _____. Maybe next time.
A. Sorry to hear that. B. I don't think so.
C. My pleasure. D. It doesn't matter.
28. It's no good _____. You'd better leave.

- A . to wait B . waits C . waiting D . waited
- 29 . A number of people _____ absent from the meeting.
- A . is B . are C . was D . were
- 30 . _____, I would have informed you.
- A . I had known the truth B . had I known the truth
- C . have I known the truth D . should I have known the truth

第三节 完形填空 阅读下面的短文，从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出正确的答案。（共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

Joe wanted a computer. He asked his 31 for the money and they said he must get it himself. But how did he get it? He thought about this when he walked home. Not many people wanted to ask children to work for them. Maybe he could take away snow for the neighbors. But this was not winter . He had to wait a long time for that. He couldn't cut grass for their gardens 32 he had no tools to do the work with.

Then he saw one of his classmates, Dick, delivering 33. I could do that, he thought. Maybe I could even get the computer 34 away. I could pay 35 it a little each week. He ran to 36 up with Dick. Joe asked him a lot of questions. He learned that it was 37 to get twenty-five dollars each week. He learned that the job took 38 three hours each night. Dick gave him the phone number of the newspaper manager

Joe almost flew home. After he had told his mother 39 he thought, she 40. "I think it is a great idea," she said, "I'll call the newspaper...."

"Wait, Mum," Joe said, "I'll call. After that, I'm going to be a businessman now."

Joe's mother smiled happily.

- () 31 . A . teachers B . parents C . classmates D . friends
- () 32 . A . because B . when C . while D . after
- () 33 . A . newspaper B . bikes C . computers D . tools
- () 34 . A . now B . right C . just D . only
- () 35 . A . on B . to C . of D . for
- () 36 . A . take B . catch C . carry D . get
- () 37 . A . friendly B . kind C . possible D . wrong
- () 38 . A . at B . about C . before D . after
- () 39 . A . that B . when C . what D . where
- () 40 . A . smiled B . shouted C . cried D . worried

第二部分 篇章与词汇理解（共分三节，满分 50 分）

第一节 阅读理解 阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最恰当的答案。（共 30 分，每小题 2 分）

A

"I sometimes get up at three or four in the morning and I surf the net."

"I often check my e-mail forty times a day."

"often spend more than three hours during one time on the net."

"spend more time in chat rooms than with my 'real-life' friends."

Do you know any people like these? They are part of a new addiction called Internet addiction. Internet addicts spend at least thirty to forty hours online every week. The use of the Internet can be an addiction like drug use. People lose control of the time they spend on the Internet

For example, one college student was missing for several days. His friends were worried, and they called the police. The police found the student in the computer lab: he was surfing the net for several days straight.

Studies show that about 6 to 10% of Internet users become addicted. And people worry about the teens because the Internet is changing the playing field for some of them. They spend more time in cyberspace than in the real world of friends and family.

Is "surfing the net" a hobby or an addiction for you? You may have a problem if you have these symptoms(症状):

- You do not go to important family activities or you do not do school work because you like to spend hours on the Internet.

- You can't wait for your next online time.
- You plan to spend a short time online, but then you spend several hours.
- You go out with your friends less and less.

41 . What does the beginning of the passage tell us? _____

- A . How to become an Internet addict.
- B . What an Internet addict usually does.
- C . Where to find an Internet addict.
- D . Why to write this passage.

42 . How does the writer describe the addicts' use of Internet? _____

- A . It is something like keeping drugs.
- B . It is a way of producing drugs.
- C . It is like taking drugs.
- D . It is terrible to imagine.

43 . Why do people worry about the teens? _____

- A . The teens are wasting too much money.
- B . They used to work on the Internet.
- C . The playing field of the teens will disappear.
- D . More and more of the teens will become addicted to the Internet.

44 . The example in the passage shows that _____.

- A . Internet problems are more serious among college students
- B . Internet addicts usually stay in the computer lab without sleep
- C . Some of the Internet users have already been seriously addicted
- D . The police often help to find those Internet addicts.

45 . What is the writer trying to tell us at the end of the passage? _____

- A . Don't be addicted to the Internet.
- B . Go to family activities more often.
- C . Do things as you have planned

D . Stay with your parents as often as possible.

B

I found out one time that doing a favor for someone could get you into a lot of trouble. I was in the eighth grade at the time, and we were having a final test. During the test, the girl sitting next to me whispered something, but I didn't understand. So I leaned over her way and found out that she was trying to ask me if I had an extra pen. She showed me that hers was out of ink and would not write. I happened to have an extra one, so I took it out of my pocket and put it on her desk.

Later, after the test papers had been turned in, the teacher asked me to stay in the room when all the other students were dismissed. As soon as we were alone she began to talk to me about what it meant to grow up; she talked about how important it was to stand on your own two feet and be responsible for your own acts. For a long time, she talked about honesty and emphasized the fact that when people do something dishonest, they are really cheating themselves. She made me promise that I would think seriously about all the things she had said, and then she told me I could leave. I walked out of the room wondering why she had chosen to talk to me about all those things.

Later on, I found out that she thought I had cheated on the test. When she saw me lean over to talk to the girl next to me, it looked as if I was copying answers from the girl's test paper. I tried to explain about the pen, but all she could say was it seemed very very strange to her that I hadn't talked of anything about the pen the day she talked to me right after the test. Even if I tried to explain that I was just doing the girl a favor by letting her use my pen, I am sure she continued to believe that I had cheated on the test.

46 . The story took place exactly _____ .

- A . in the teacher's office B . in an exam room
C . in the school D . in the language lab

47 . The girl wanted to borrow a pen, because _____ .

- A . she had not brought a pen with her
B . she had lost her own on her way to school
C . there was something wrong with her own
D . her own had been taken away by someone

48 . The teacher saw all this, so she asked the boy _____ .

- A . to go on writing his paper
B . to stop whispering
C . to leave the room immediately
D . to stay behind after the exam

49 . The thing(s) emphasized in her talk was(were) _____ .

- A . honesty B . sense of duty C . seriousness D . all of the above

50 . The boy knew everything _____ .

- A . the moment he was asked to stay behind
B . when the teacher started talking about honesty
C . only some time later
D . when he was walking out of the room

C

The other day I heard a few local musicians talking:

"I hate all the terrible pianos in this town. I hate that rubbish they play on the radio. They can't even understand a bit of music."

"I'm never playing in that club again. Too many drunks and nobody listens to us."

But, one younger musician said, "There are a few clubs that book my band a few nights a month, and I'm trying to find other places to play. I'm also looking to book a few summer festivals this year."

I've heard that you are the average of the five people whom you spend the most time with, or to put it another way, you are who your friends are.

Attitudes are important. Whether they're positive or negative, they're rubbing off on you. If you're around people who complain about lack of work and about other musicians, or blame others, and you play the role of victim, chances are you will start to as well. So it's time to take a look at the people you call "friends".

This is an easy exercise: Make a list of the people who you hang out with, and simply stop spending time with the negative people on your list. Set a new standard for yourself and don't become friends with people who fall below that standard.

Keep successful people around you and your own chances for success will be much better. Ask them how they do it. Ask if they will help you get the work you're looking for, or maybe give you some advice to help you on your career path.

51 . Which of the following would be the best title for this passage? _____

- A . A friend in need is a friend indeed
B . How to make friendship last for ever
C . You are who your friends are
D . Friends are the most important in one's success

52 . The underlined sentence "they're rubbing off on you" in Paragraph 6 means _____.

- A . they'll push you ahead
B . they'll influence you
C . they'll cover your shortcomings
D . they'll help you achieve your goal

53 . The musicians' words at the beginning are written mainly to show _____.

- A . the musicians' living conditions are quite poor
B . people have poor taste in music
C . people have different attitudes towards the same thing
D . young people have greater chances of succeeding

54 . By taking the exercise mentioned in Paragraph 7, you can _____.

- A . improve a lot in making more friends
B . come to the right way of making friends
C . develop a better relationship with your friends
D . arrange the time with your friends properly

55 . The passage is mainly written for _____.

- A . musicians B . managers
C . negative people D . people wanting to succeed

第二节 词义搭配 从(B)栏中选出(A)栏单词的正确解释。(共10分,每小题1分)

A	B
56 . nonverbal	A . to make a confused expression
57 . engage	B . make someone feel angry and unhappy
58 . frown	C . take part in
59 . annoy	D . not using words
60 . optimistic	E . lowest part or point of sth.
61 . carefree	F . astonishing
62 . bottom	G . unworried
63 . Amazing	H . (about sth.) expecting the best, confident
64 . Consistent	I . book in advance
65 . Reservation	J . unchanging

第三节 补全对话 根据对话内容,从对话后的选项中选出最佳选项。(共10分,每小题2分)

Mrs. Brown: What a tiring evening!
Mr. Brown: Oh, it's good to sit down after all that standing.
Mrs. Brown: 66.
Mr. Brown: I don't think I've ever felt so tired in my life, 67.
Mrs. Brown: And the heat. 68.
Mr. Brown: We shouldn't have accepted the invitation in the first place.
Mr. Brown: 69. We've only been to a party.
Mr. Brown: You're right. We must be getting old.
Mrs. Brown: Come on. 70. we'd feel better.

选项:

第三部分 语言技能的运用 (共分四节, 满分30分)

第一节 单词拼写 根据下列句子及所给的汉语注释,在相应题号后的横线上写出该单词。(共5分,每小题1分)

71 . Please offer me some free _____ (样品), then we can give our order.
72 . Consumers are often _____ (误导) by false ads.

73 . He tried hard to _____ (吸引) customers, but no one asked for hot tea.
74 . The income and the living _____ (水平, 标准) of government workers are rising.
75 . Sitting at home, we can watch _____ (直播的) sports games.

第二节 词形变换 用括号内单词的适当形式填空,将正确答案写在相应题号后的横线上。(共5分,每小题1分)

76 . He asked how he would _____ (large) his vocabulary.
77 . We should work more _____ (act) to fight against pollution.
78 . They take part in a marathon race to show their _____ (strong) and will.
79 . If you don't want to be a _____ (fail), you must work hard.
80 . Even the beautiful little birds _____ (fly) in the air are dressed in black and gray.

第三节 改错 从A、B、C、D四个画线处找出一处错误的选项填入相应题号的括号内,并在横线上次写出正确答案。(共10分,每小题2分)

81 . What the teacher said were very important to us all.
A B C D
82 . He thinks Tom is able to do this exercise, is he?
A B C D
83 . How an exciting film we saw yesterday.
A B C D
84 . The weather in Beijing is cooler than this in Nanjing.
A B C D
85 . The beautiful lady is dressed in red is our English teacher from London.
A B C D

第四节 书面表达 (共10分)

作文题目: I Love Reading
词数要求: 80 ~ 100 字
写作要点:
1 . 书是人类的好朋友;
2 . 读书可以让人放松; 读书可以提高阅读和写作能力;
3 . 读书可以增加知识, 了解历史、新闻;

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（十四）

英 语

第一部分 英语知识运用（共分三节 满分 40 分）

第一节 语音知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出一个与其他三个单词画线部分读音不同的选项。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

1. musical A. multiply B. push C. Peru D. reproduce
2. great A. jeans B. beefsteak C. headmaster D. create
3. young A. without B. souvenir C. famous D. trouble
4. females A. defenses B. desires C. damages D. creates
5. thank A. fence B. French C. junk D. January

第二节 词汇与语法知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出正确的最佳选项。（共 25 分，每小题 1 分）

6. I am not fond of _____ music very much, but I do like _____ music they are dancing to.
A. 不填; 不填 B. the; the C. the; 不填 D. 不填; the
7. A clean environment can help the city bid for the Olympics, which _____ will promote its economic development.
A. in nature B. in return C. in turn D. in fact
8. He has made _____ that we are proud of him.
A. so rapid progress B. such a rapid progress
C. such rapid progress D. such rapid progresses
9. -- _____ the population of HeiBei Province?
-- I can't say exactly, but I know it _____ about 80 million.
A. What's; has large population
B. How much is; has the population of
C. How many is; has a large population
D. What's; has a population of
10. The beautiful butterflies _____ in the air _____ yellow and brown.
A. fly, are dressing in B. fly, is dressing on

- C. flying, are dressed in D. flying, dressed in
11. It is important that we _____ foreign language.
A. learn B. would learn C. learning D. is learning
12. -- I think he is selfish.
-- _____, he is very noble and generous.
A. In other words B. You are right.
C. Don't mention it. D. On the contrary
13. You _____ blame such a pupil who always keeps silent so seriously that you _____ hurt him.
A. should; can B. may; will C. mustn't; may D. can't; must
14. The little boy likes shopping, ____?
A. didn't he B. doesn't he C. did he D. does he
15. The novel was so interesting that he had read it for four hours _____ he realized it.
A. when B. until C. after D. before
16. If a shop has chairs _____ women can park their men, women will spend more time in the shop.
A. that B. which C. when D. where
17. -- _____ all the students known that our class will visit the museum this weekend?
-- Yes, every student _____ about it.
A. Has; tells B. Has; told
C. Have; was told D. Have; were told
18. _____ his wife, his daughter also went to see him.
A. Beside B. Besides C. Except D. Except for
19. -- I didn't know you took a bus to school.
-- Oh, I _____ take a bus, but it is snowing today.
A. hardly B. never C. sometimes D. usually
20. I don't know which book is the better, I shall read _____.
A. all B. both C. each D. either
21. The watch I lost yesterday _____ in the desk.
A. has found B. found
C. has been found D. is found
22. He kept looking at her, wondering whether he _____ her somewhere.
A. saw B. has seen C. sees D. had seen
23. _____ great the Great Wall is!
A. What B. What a C. How a D. How
24. It is no use _____ to make him _____ his mind.
A. to try; to change B. trying; change
C. to try; changing D. trying; to change
25. It was in the park _____ I met my English teacher.

- A . where B . at which C . which D . that
- 26 . There _____.
- A . comes a singer and dancer B . a singer and dancer comes
C . come a singer and dancer D . a singer and dancer come
- 27 . -- Hey, Linda. You look so pale. What's the matter?
-- _____
- A . Thank you. B . Are you OK?
C . I'm just getting over the flu. D . I'm feeling well.
- 28 . _____ on your table.
- A . To bring me the newspaper. B . Bringing me the newspaper.
C . Bring me the newspaper. D . Take me the newspaper.
- 29 . I was drawing a horse _____the teacher came in.
- A . while B . as C . when D . the moment
- 30 . He is one of the experienced engineers in this factory_____ hard work was repaid with development of the factory.
- A . where B . whose C . in which D . that

It was the afternoon of April 1 . The bell rang 31 the end of school. The students 32 their books into their bags. They were ready 33 home.

The students looked at each other in surprise. How sudden! The teacher had never told them they would have a test, yet they took out their English books and began to work hard.

The monitor went out to the teachers' office. 37 minutes later, the English teacher came in with a smile. But she had 38 in her hand!

After the students heard this, they couldn't help 40 and saying “ April Fools! ”

- () 39 . A . what day is today B . what day today is
C . what's the date D . what the date is
- () 40 . A . laugh B . to laugh C . laughed D . laughing

第一节 阅读理解 阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最恰当的答案。（共 30 分，每小题 2 分）

One day Bob took two of his friends in-to the mountains. They put up their tents and then rode off to a forest to see how the trees were growing.

Bob had an idea. The horses! Let the horses take them back! But what would happen if the horses took the road to his house? That would be a trip of thirty-five kilometers in such cold weather!

- 41 . John and his two friends went to the forest to _____.
A . build their camp B . find their way home
C . enjoy the mountains in the snow D . watch the trees in the forest
- 42 . They could not find their way back be-cause _____.
A . there was only one road to their camp
B . they couldn't decide which of the two roads led to their tents
C . there were no roads in the mountains at all
D . everything was covered by the white snow
- 43 . It is clear that they wanted the horses to take them to _____.
A . John's house B . the camp
C . the forest D . the mountains
- 44 . The horses stopped because _____.
A . it was getting late
B . they were tired after running for a long way
C . they knew that they had got to the camp
D . they had seen John's house
- 45 . The story happened _____.
A . on a cold winter day

- B . on a dark snowy evening
- C . in a cold camp far from villages
- D . at night when nothing could be seen

B

If you get into the forest with your friends, stay with them always. If you don't, you may get lost. If you really get lost, this is what you should do. Sit down and stay where you are. Don't try to find your friends—let them find you by staying in one place.

There is another way to help your friends or other nearby people to find you. Give them a signal by shouting or whistling three times. Any signal given three times is a call for help.

Keep up shouting or whistling always three times together. When people hear you, they will know that you are not just making noise for fun. They will let you know that they have heard your signal. They give you two shouts, two whistles, or two gun-shots . When someone gives you a signal, it is an answer to a call for help.

If you don't think that you will get help before night comes, try to make a little house---cover up to the holes with branches with lots of leaves. Make yourself a soft bed with leaves and grass.

What should you do if you get hungry or need drinking water? You would have to leave your little house to look for a river. Don't just walk away. Pick off small branches and drop them as you walk so that you can find your way back. The most important thing to do when you are lost is—stay in one place.

46 . If you lost in the forest, you should _____.

- A . stay where you are and give signals three times
- B . walk around the forest and shout so that your friends could hear you
- C . try to find your friends as soon as possible
- D . try to get out of the forest and shout for help

47 . If you want to let people believe that you are not just making noise for fun, you should _____.

- A . tell people that you are lost
- B . keep up shouting or whistling
- C . shout at the top of your voice
- D . shout or whistle three times

48 . When you hear two shouts, or whistles, or gunshots, _____.

- A . you should shout more loudly
- B . you can whistle three times
- C . it is an answer to your call for help
- D . you should try to run to them

49 . When you want to leave your place to get drinking water, you should _____.

- A . just go to the river
- B . find some glasses or bottles before you go
- C . make a fire so that you can have some tea
- D . leave marks so that you can find your way back

50 . This passage mainly tells you _____.

- A . when you hear a signal always three times, it is a call for help
- B . What you should do if you get lost in a forest
- C . any signal given twice means an answer to a call for help
- D . how you can live longer in a forest

C

English is the most widely used language in the history of our planet. One in every seven human beings can speak it. More than half of the world's books and three quarters of international mail are in English. Of all languages, English has the largest vocabulary — perhaps as many as two million words.

However, let's face it: English is a crazy language. There is no egg in an eggplant, neither pine nor apple in a pineapple and no ham in a hamburger. Sweet-meats are candy, while sweetbreads, which aren't sweet, are meat.

We take English for granted. But when we explore its paradoxes (矛盾), we find that quicksand can work slowly, boxing rings are square, public bathrooms have no baths in them.

And why is it that a writer writes, but fingers don't fing, grocers don't grocers, and hammers don't ham? If the plural of tooth is teeth, shouldn't the plural of booth be beeth? One goose, two geese--- one moose, two meese?

How can a slim chance and a fat chance be the same, while a wise man and a wise guy are opposites? How can overlook and oversee be opposites, while quite a lot and quite a few are alike? How can the weather be hot as hell one day and cold as hell the next?

English was invented by people, not computers, and it reflects the creativity of human beings. That's why, when stars are out, they are visible; but when the lights are out, they are invisible. And why, when I wind up my watch, I start it; but when I wind up this essay, I end it.

51 . According to the passage _____.

- A . sweet-meats and sweetbreads are different things
- B . there should be egg in an eggplant
- C . pineapples are the apples on the pine tree
- D . boxing rings should be round

52 . Which of the following is the correct plural? _____

- A . Beeth.
- B . Geese.
- C . Meese.
- D . Tooth.

53 . Which of the following includes two items which have the similar meaning? _____

- A . A wise man and a wise guy.
- B . Overlook and oversee.
- C . Quite a lot and quite a few.
- D . Hot as hell and cold as hell.

54 . The underlined words “wind up” in the last paragraph probably mean “ _____ ” .

- A . blow
- B . roll up
- C . get hurt
- D . finish

55 . Through the many paradoxes in the English language, the writer wants to show that human beings are _____.

- A . clever
- B . crazy
- C . lazy
- D . dull

第二节 词义搭配 从(B)栏中选出(A)栏单词的正确解释。(共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

A	B
56 . occasion	A . any strong feeling
57 . caution	B . response
58 . vehicle	C . watchfulness
59 . emotion	D . opportunity, particular time
60 . reaction	E . a conveyance that transports people or objects
61 . familiar	F . thing that prevents movement
62 . raw	G . person who are hired
63 . apparent	H . well-known
64 . employee	I . inexperienced, unprepared
65 . barrier	J . clearly seen

第三节 补全对话 根据对话内容, 从对话后的选项中选出最佳选项。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

A: Have you made any holiday plane?
B: 66 I am going to go camping.
A: That's great! 67 .
B: For a week. I only have a five-day holiday
A: 68 .
B: I'll probably leave around the end of May
A: And where are you going to go?
B: I haven't thought about it yet. Perhaps I will go to one of the National parks
A: National parks? 69 .
B: Yeah. I will go hiking and do some fishing there.
A: Are you going to buy a tent?
B: I am not sure. 70 . It is too expensive
A: Are you going to go with anyone?
B: No, I need some time alone. I'm going to travel by myself
选项 :
A . Yes, I've decided on one thing
B . So, when are you leaving
C . How long will you be away?
D . I will probably not
E . No, I haven't
F . That sounds like fun

66 . _____ 67 . _____ 68 . _____ 69 . _____ 70 . _____

第三部分 语言技能的运用 (共分四节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 单词拼写 根据下列句子及所给的汉语注释, 在相应题号后的横线上写出该单词。(共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

- 71 . Her health _____ (变化) from good to rather weak because of work and weather.
72 . You should give us a good _____. (印象)
73 . Child as he was, he could _____ (养活) himself.
74 . He stood up _____ (礼貌) when the teacher entered the classroom.
75 . The _____ (平均) age of the girls in this team is sixteen.

第二节 词形变换 用括号内单词的适当形式填空, 将正确答案写在相应题号后的横线上。(共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

- 76 . The total _____ (long) of the river is about 55 kilometers.
77 . She is an English teacher with rich _____ (experience)
78 . He failed in English test because of his _____ (care)
79 . Can you _____ (description) your math teacher?
80 . _____ (see) from the top of the hill, the city looks much more beautiful.

第三节 改错 从 A、B、C、D 四个画线处找出一处错误的选项填入相应题号的括号内, 并在横线上写出正确答案。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

- 81 . My mother has a large collection of books, many of them are written in English.
A B C D
82 . Your sister doesn't dare stay at home alone, dare she?
A B C D
83 . The play is well worth being seen twice.
A B C D
84 . This pair of glasses belongs to my grandfather's.
A B C D
85 . The reason which she was late was that she missed the bus.
A B C D

第四节 书面表达 (共 10 分)

作文题目: My Future Life

词数要求: 80 ~ 100 字

写作要点:

- 1 . 未来交通方便快捷。
- 2 . 集娱乐与购物于一身的网上购物中心。
- 3 . 教育、医学等等未来的发展。

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（十五）

英 语

第一部分 英语知识运用（共分三节 满分 40 分）

第一节 语音知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出一个与其他三个单词画线部分读音不同的选项。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

- | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. <u>further</u> more | A. <u>th</u> rough | B. <u>twelfth</u> | C. <u>with</u> out | D. <u>th</u> ousand |
| 2. <u>ch</u> at | A. <u>ch</u> emical | B. <u>Ch</u> ristmas | C. <u>br</u> anch | D. <u>head</u> ache |
| 3. <u>ex</u> amine | A. <u>ex</u> pert | B. <u>ex</u> cellent | C. <u>ex</u> press | D. <u>ex</u> ample |
| 4. <u>h</u> ere | A. <u>th</u> ere | B. <u>mer</u> ely | C. <u>w</u> here | D. <u>th</u> erefore |
| 5. <u>desks</u> | A. <u>bag</u> s | B. <u>pen</u> s | C. <u>map</u> s | D. <u>box</u> es |

第二节 词汇与语法知识 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出正确的最佳选项。（共 25 分，每小题 1 分）

6. I know you don't like _____ music very much. But what do you think of _____ music in the film we saw yesterday?
A. /; / B. the; the C. the; / D. /; the
7. _____ all the teams in CBA, I think Guang hui basketball team played _____ this year.
A. Of; most successfully B. In; the most successful
C. Of; very successfully D. In; much more successfully
8. Mr. black is strongly _____ keeping animals in the zoo, because he thinks animals should also have the right to enjoy freedom.
A. up B. for C. against D. down
9. I was drawing a horse _____ the teacher came in.
A. while B. as C. when D. the moment
10. He is the only one of the students who _____ a winner of scholarship for three years.
A. is B. are C. have been D. has been
11. You can't find such a good place _____ we visited the other day.
A. that B. which C. where D. as
12. All the students in our class are over fifteen except Lilei. He is _____ in our class.

- A. younger B. the oldest C. older D. the youngest
13. We want to shock people into _____ that many smokers die all too soon from illness and diseases _____ smoking.
A. being realized; relating to B. realizing; related to
C. realizing; relating and D. being realized; related and
14. You should try to get a good night's sleep _____ much work you have to do.
A. however B. no matter C. although D. whatever
15. When _____ the future, many people will imagine a life _____ high-tech devices.
A. thinking of, full of B. thought about, full of
C. thought of, filled with D. thinking about, filled with
16. -- I don't know how to deal with it.
-- Well. I recommend that you _____ some professional advice.
A. would get B. will get C. get D. can get
17. -- What did you say to your sister? I saw her crying in the room.
-- It _____ my fault. I just said hello to her when I met her, nothing else.
A. must have been B. can't have been
C. oughtn't to be D. should have been
18. _____ the problem was _____ he could deal with, he called the police for help.
A. To realize; what B. Having realized; more than
C. Realized; more than D. Having been realized; what
19. I don't think he is an Englishman, _____?
A. isn't he B. do I C. don't I D. is he
20. Only in this way _____ to make improvement in the new system.
A. you can hope B. you did hope C. can you hope D. did you hope
21. After the new technique was introduced, the factory produced _____ tractors in 2008 as the year before.
A. as twice many B. as many twice
C. twice as many D. twice many as
22. _____ with his wife twice, James decided it was time that they had a heart-to-heart talk.
A. Quarreling B. Quarreled
C. Having quarreled D. To quarrel
23. Look! _____ fast the boy is running!
A. How B. How a C. What a D. What
24. There _____ died of pollution.
A. hundreds of old peoples B. hundred old people
C. thousands of old people D. thousand old peoples
25. The woman _____ is his mother .
A. of whom he takes care B. of that he takes care
C. he takes care of D. whom he takes care

26 . -- Jane, which color do you prefer, red or blue?

-- _____. I prefer to buy a green one.

A . Either will be OK

B . Both will be OK

C . To be honest, neither

D . Generally, I ' m not sure

27 . -- Have you finished your essay?

-- Half _____ when you come hack.

A . has been done

B . is done

C . be done

D . will have been done

28 . -- It often rains in that area. Please take an umbrella with you.

-- _____.

A . Well, it just depends

B . All right , you're welcome

C . Yes, take it with me

D . OK , just in case

29 . -- Is everyone here?

-- Not yet. Look, there _____ the rest of our guests!

A . come

B . comes

C . is coming

D . are coming

30 . Your smile is one of the strongest tools that make _____ possible for you to meet new people.

A . it

B . them

C . this

D . /

第三节 完形填空 阅读下面的短文，从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出正确的答案。（共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

Kunming is the capital of Yunnan. It's a city with a long history. Though the weather in Yunnan changes from place to place, Kunming 31 her beautiful weather. It's neither too hot in summer not too cold in winter. That's why 32 people like to travel and even to live there. You can see that great 33 have taken place there. A lot of tall buildings, cinemas and hospital 34. You can cross the streets 35 footbridges (人行桥) in the city. You can buy whatever you want in shops and supermarkets in or around the city. People's lives are becoming 36.

At weekends or on holidays, people like to relax themselves in different places and in different ways. In winter, people, especially old people, would like 37 the Western Hill. From the top of the hill, you can have a good 38 the beautiful scenery of Kunming. Far away from the hill, you can enjoy the Sleeping Beauty among the hills. After supper, families take a walk along the bank of Dianchi Lake. The Golden Temple and EXPO Garden are two famous places of interest in the north of the city. You can spend a whole day 39 the world-famous garden. A little further away from the southeast of the city, a special forest welcomes you. It is not a tree forest, but a stone forest. So it is called Stone Forest.

People in Kunming are really 40. They often invite their friends home to try delicious food, like rice noodles. If you want to know more about Kunming and taste the food there, please

pay a visit to Kunming!

() 31 . A . is famous at

B . is famous for

C . is famous of

D . is famous to

() 32 . A . so many

B . so much

C . a few

D . a little

() 33 . A . chances

B . changes

C . chance

D . change

() 34 . A . has put up

B . have put up

C . has been put up

D . have been put up

() 35 . A . on

B . over

C . above

D . in

() 36 . A . good and good

B . better and better

C . bad and bad

D . worse and worse

() 37 . A . climb

B . to climb

C . climbing

D . climbed

() 38 . A . look

B . look at

C . see

D . watch

() 39 . A . visit

B . visits

C . visiting

D . to visit

() 40 . A . friend

B . friendship

C . friendly

D . friendless

第二部分 篇章与词汇理解（共分三节，满分 50 分）

第一节 阅读理解 阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最恰当的答案。（共 30 分，每小题 2 分）

A

These days, a new kind of restaurant is becoming popular. People who go there can not only enjoy their meals, also can enjoy playing computer games and have fun with their family and friends on line . uWink is the restaurant's name . It is in Los Angeles , and it's about fun and food .

In uWink , there are no waiters or waitresses around you. The screens have replaced them. You can order the food you want by touching the screen in front of you and runners will bring it to the tables .You can also play video games with the people at the next table .The screens can show music videos , movies and so on . But mainly they are used to show video games .

It's an interactive restaurant where you will control your meal and your fun . The service is fast and the runners know clearly where to go . There will be no waiting for a waiter , and no misunderstandings in the kitchen . Different kinds of food are served at any time of day . uWink is a place which hosts "room games", where every table in the restaurant can have a video game competition at the same time .

The owner of the restaurant hopes that uWink can make it easy for people to be interactive , have fun and enjoy a delicious meal .

41 . What can't people do in the restaurant? _____

A . Enjoy their meals.

B . Play computer games.

C . Have fun with their family and friends.

D . Chat with the waiters and waitresses.

42 . People order their food by _____.

- A . touching the screen in front of them
 B . calling the restaurant
 C . asking the waiters or waitresses
 D . asking the runners
- 43 . Who will bring the food to the customers? _____.
 A . The waiters. B . The waitresses.
 C . The runners. D . The customers themselves.
- 44 . uWink is becoming popular because _____.
 A . it' a restaurant where there are no waiters or waitresses
 B . different kinds of food are served at any time of day
 C . it' an interactive restaurant for people to have fun and enjoy a delicious meal
 D . it' in Los Angeles
- 45 . What' the passage mainly about? _____.
 A . A restaurant without waiters or waitresses.
 B . A new kind of restaurant called uWink.
 C . A new kind of kitchen.
 D . How you order food in the restaurant.

B

I first went to Harrow in the summer term. The school had the biggest swimming pool I had ever seen.

It was a good joke to come up behind a naked boy, and push him into the pool. I made quite a habit of this with boys of my own size or less.

One day I saw a boy wrapped in a towel on the side of the pool. He was no bigger than I was, so I thought him a fair game. Coming secretly behind, I pushed him in, holding on to his towel so that it would not get wet, I was surprised to see an angry face come out from the water, and a being of great strength making its way by fierce strokes (划) to the shore. I fled, but in vain. He overtook me, seized me violently, and threw me into the deepest part of the pool. I soon climbed out on the other side, and found myself surrounded by a crowd of younger boys. "Do you know what you have done?" they said, "It's Amery; he is in Grade Six. He is champion at gym, he has got his football honor."

I was frightened and felt ashamed. How could I tell his position when he was wrapped in a bath towel and so small. He didn't seem pleased at all, so I added in a most brilliant word, "My father, who is a great man, is also small." At this he laughed, and after some general words about my rude behavior and how I had better be careful in the future, signified the incident was closed.

- 46 . The writer thought Amery "a fair game" because the boy _____.
 A . looked like an animal B . was fond of games
 C . was of similar size D . was good at sports
- 47 . The writer felt "ashamed" because _____.
 A . he was laughed at by other boys

- B . Amery turned out to be in the same grade
 C . he pushed Amery hard and hurt him
 D . he played a joke on an outstanding athlete

- 48 . By saying "My father, who is a great man, is also small", the writer _____.
 A . tried to please Amery B . challenged Amery
 C . threatened Amery D . admired his father
- 49 . Which of the following is TRUE? _____.
 A . The writer could run faster than Amery.
 B . The writer liked playing on boys of all sizes.
 C . Amery was a student in Grade Four.
 D . Amery forgave the writer for his rude behavior.
- 50 . What does the underlined word "overtook" mean? _____.
 A . catch hold of B . catch up with
 C . take a look at D . shout at
 C

Bookstores are second homes for readers. Although many people can now buy books online, many readers still like the feeling in bookstores. They can touch the books and smell the print.

In China, there are many special bookstores. Sanlian Taofen Bookstore became the first 24-hour bookstore in Beijing at the beginning of April. Popular Holdings in Shanghai is a film-themed bookstore. It has film books and posters. Eslite Bookstore in Taiwan often has activities like talks with famous writers.

At the same time, bookstores outside China can be very colorful, too. Scarthin Books is a small bookstore in the UK. It sells new and second-hand books. There are more than 100,000 books lying on the shelves of the store's 12 rooms. Bart's Books in the US is a good place to enjoy the sunshine while reading books. It' an outdoor bookstore. Bookshelves are on the street. When the store is closed, people can still buy books. They just put money into the door' coin box. Where can you find a café, bar and bookstore in just one place? The answer is probably El Pendulo in Mexico. Books line the walls of the store. On the second floor, visitors can order everyday meals in the café and drinks from the bar. In order to keep cool, there are green plants and trees inside. Does it look like a park?

- 51 . _____ special bookstores inside China are mentioned in the passage.
 A . 2 B . 3 C . 5 D . 6
- 52 . Scarthin Books is _____.
 A . a 24-hour bookstore B . an outdoor bookstore
 C . in the US D . small
- 53 . People can still buy books at _____ when it's closed.
 A . Bart' Books B . Popular Holdings
 C . Eslite Bookstore D . El Pendulo
- 54 . Readers can _____ at El Pendulo.

- 55 . There are _____ inside El Pendulo in order to keep cool.

A	B
56 . take part in	A . cause to flow or rain hard
57 . ordinary	B . do sth. to show a day or an event is important
58 . merely	C . have a share in, join in.
59 . human	D . common, not very outstanding
60 . celebrate	E . simple, only
61 . pour	F . of mankind
62 . fit	G . gain
63 . be good at	H . suitable, in good health
64 . achieve	I . tidy, simple and elegant
65 . neat	J . do well in

A: What are going to do for today?
B: I was thinking of visiting Tom. 66.

A: Does he know you're coming?

B: Yes, but I told him I ' d call him first because I wasn't sure what time I was coming. What about you? 67.

A: I am not sure yet. 68.

B: I haven't seen him since he got back from the hospital. I have been hoping to see him.

A: It would be a good idea if you did call on him. 69 Why not give Tom a call to see if he' like to go over to Jack ' s.

B: OK. We can have a little party there.

A: 70 Remember, Jack is still sick.

选项：

- A . He still does not feel well.
B . Maybe we'll call on Jack together.
C . I haven' been to his house for a long time.
D . What are you doing today?
E . It will have to be a quiet one.

66. _____ 67. _____ 68. _____ 69. _____ 70. _____

第一节 单词拼写 根据下列句子及所给的汉语注释，在相应题号后的横线上写出该单
(共 5 分，每小题 1 分)

71. My trip to the World Expo is an _____(难忘的)experience.
72. She is a _____(成功的)woman doctor.
73. If you make a _____(诺言),you must keep it.
74. People around are forced to _____(呼吸) in the smoke.
75. China plays a more and more important role in the _____(国际的)affairs.

第二节 词形变换 用括号内单词的适当形式填空，将正确答案写在相应题号后的横线上。(共 5 分，每小题 1 分)

- 76 . I don't understand. Can you make a further _____(explain)?
- 77 . I hope I have a richly _____(color)life.
- 78 . They keep on speaking English and put it into practice with _____.(confident)
- 79 . The days I spent with you won't _____(appear)from my mind.
- 80 . How deal with the _____ (society)events is an important thing.

第三节 改错 从 A、B、C、D 四个画线处找出一处错误的选项填入的相应题号的括号内，并在横线上写出正确答案。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

- 81 . You mustn't finish the work now. There's plenty of time.

A	B	C	D
1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1
3	1	1	1
4	1	1	1
5	1	1	1
6	1	1	1
7	1	1	1
8	1	1	1
9	1	1	1
10	1	1	1
11	1	1	1
12	1	1	1
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29	1	1	1
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32	1	1	1
33	1	1	1
34	1	1	1
35	1	1	1
36	1	1	1
37	1	1	1
38	1	1	1
39	1	1	1
40	1	1	1
41	1	1	1
42	1	1	1
43	1	1	1
44	1	1	1
45	1	1	1
46	1	1	1
47	1	1	1
48	1	1	1
49	1	1	1
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86	1	1	1
87	1	1	1
88	1	1	1
89	1	1	1
90	1	1	1
91	1	1	1
92	1	1	1
93	1	1	1
94	1	1	1
95	1	1	1
96	1	1	1
97	1	1	1
98	1	1	1
99	1	1	1
100	1	1	1

- 82 . There comes the bus, isn't it?

A B C D

- 83 . Sitting on the ground was the only foreigner who I saw at the party.

A B C D

- 84 . The reasonable production often leads to air pollution, water pollution and so on.

A B C D

- 85 . She lives in a small village which there are no schools.

A B C D

第四节 书面表达（共 10 分）

作文题目：How to Face the Challenge

词数要求：80 ~ 100 字

写作要点：

1. 在学习或生活中，你曾经遇到过什么比较大的挑战；
2. 你是如何应对这个挑战的，是否成功了；
3. 面对挑战的经历，你有何感想。

参考答案

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（一）

第一部分

1—5 . CBDCB	6—10 . CBBCA	11—15 . BCACB	16—20 . CCDAA
21—25 . AAACA	26—30 . ABADD	31—35 . BCBAC	36—40 . BCBCD

第二部分

41—45 . CCBAD	46—50 . ADDCB	51—55 . BBACD	56—60 . EHGBI
61—65 . CJDFA	66—70 . BEACD		

第三部分

71. favorite	72. opportunity	73. excellent	74. master	75. attention
76. unreasonable	77. disappear	78. actively	79. swimming	80. breath
81. A 改为 filled	82. C 改为 moves	83. D 改为去掉 on		
84. C 改为去掉 but	85. A 改为 Wish			

书面表达：

Li Hua spent too much time playing computer games and he fell behind others. As a good friend of his, I must do something to help him.

Firstly, I think it's very important for him to learn lessons well. He should spend most of his time on his study instead of computer games. Secondly, I must tell him that playing computer games too much is bad for his health, especially for his eyes. So he must give it up. I can play more sports with him after school. Maybe he will become more interested in sports than computer games. And then I'll ask him to concentrate more on his study. Of course, I will try my best to help him with all his subjects. I think I can do it in many fun ways and let him find much fun in studying. At the same time, I'll ask both his parents and our teachers to help him, too. If I try these, I'm sure he will make great progress soon.

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（二）

第一部分

1—5 . DACDC	6—10 . AACCB	11—15 . ABABC	16—20 . BCCBC
21—25 . CADCA	26—30 . BABCB	31—35 . ABACD	36—40 . CDBBC

第二部分

41—45 . DAACB	46—50 . DCBCC	51—55 . DCBBC	56—60 . ICGJE
61—65 . ABDFH	66—70 . DFBGC		

第三部分

71 . Monday	72 . Coast	73 . exchange	74 . support	75 . overcome
76 . nursing	77 . limited	78 . frightening	79 . challenging	80 . disliked
81 . D 改为 another	82 . B 改为 more	83 . D 改为 Asia		
84 . D 改为去掉 into	85 . C 改为 attending			

书面表达：

How to learn English well

English is important and useful to us. How can we learn it well? Here are my suggestions.

First, we should often listen to the tapes, English songs and programs. Watching English movies is also helpful to us. Second, we should speak English in class as much as possible. Don't be afraid of making mistakes. The more you speak, the fewer mistakes you'll make. We'd better join the English club and practice with others. Third, we can read more English newspapers and magazines. It's good for us. At last, we should recite some good passages and keep diaries.

In a word, as long as we do more listening, speaking, reading and writing, we will learn English well.

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（三）

第一部分

1—5 . ABDDDB	6—10 . ADADD	11—15 . AAAAA	16—20 . DCCAB
21—25 . DCABA	26—30 . BBACA	31—35 . CBADD	36—40 . BCABC

第二部分

41—45 . ABCDA	46—50 . CBCBB	51—55 . ABCCD	56—60 . GEFJA
61—65 . BCDHI	66—70 . BEADC		

第三部分

71 . relationship	72 . Signal	73 . inconvenience	74 . apologize	75 . Barrier
76 . gone	77 . international	78 . relax	79 . homeless	80 . impression
81 . A 改为 both	82 . B 改为 while	83 . B 改为 either		
84 . D 改为 a depth	85 . D 改为 asleep			

书面表达：

I think healthy habits are very important for us.

All of us want to be healthy. First, we should get enough sleep during the night. We can go to bed early and get up early. Staying up late is bad for our health. Second, we must have the right kinds of food. We should eat more fruit and vegetables and less meat. We should drink a lot of water. We should have healthy eating habits. Third, we should do more exercise to build up our bodies. Finally, we should wash hands before meals and brush our teeth

twice a day. If we don't feel well, we should go to see the doctor at once.

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（四）

第一部分

- 1—5 . DDBCC
- 6—10 . DCCCB
- 11—15 . CAADD
- 16—20 . ABBAB
- 21—25 . CCCBC
- 26—30 . CBDCC
- 31—35 . ADBAD
- 36—40 . CCDCD

第二部分

- 41—45 . CDCBD
- 46—50 . BBADB
- 51—55 . CCCCC
- 56—60 . EHAFB
- 61—65 . CDGJI
- 66—70 . BGECE

第三部分

- 71 . spirits
- 72 . celebration
- 73 . delicious
- 74 . Dictionaries
- 75 . benefited
- 76 . concerned
- 77 . daily
- 78 . application
- 79 . twelfth
- 80 . Standing
- 81 . A 改为 any
- 82 . D 改为 mine
- 83 . A 改为 the
- 84 . A 改为 with
- 85 . A 改为 in

书面表达：
What should we thank?

The thankful great universe provides the environment of existence for us and give us sunlight, air, water and everything in keeping with us existence of space, bring storm to let us accept to toughen for us, bring to us mysterious let us look for. The thankful parents give us the life, make us feel the merriment of the human life, feel the genuine feeling of the human life, feel the comity of the human life, feel happiness of the human life, also feel hardships and pain and sufferings of the human life! The thankful teacher works with diligence and without fatigue everyday of teach, give us knowledge ability, and put on the wing which flies toward the ideal for us. The thankful classmate and friend grow up with us and let us no longer stand alone in the itinerary of life. The thankful our country provides us with free books, dormitory and food. Whenever it is, we should keep a thankful heart towards everything existed. Only thus, can we become a useful man.

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（五）

第一部分

- 1—5 . CBADB
- 6—10 . AADBD
- 11—15 . AACAB
- 16—20 . ABCAC
- 21—25 . DCBCC
- 26—30 . ADDCC
- 31—35 . BDACA
- 36—40 . CDBCA

第二部分

- 41—45 . ADABC
- 46—50 . BDACB
- 51—55 . CABDC
- 56—60 . EBCJD

- 61—65 . IAGHF
- 66—70 . CBDAE

第三部分

- 71 . normal
- 72 . dyed
- 73 . made
- 74 . intended
- 75 . fashion
- 76 . difference
- 77 . attending
- 78 . excellent
- 79 . misled
- 80 . selected
- 81 . B 改为 crying
- 82 . B 改为 had the words
- 83 . A 改为 attending
- 84 . D 改为 caught
- 85 . A 改为 phenomenon

书面表达：
Dear students,
As we know, safety is the most important thing in our lives. So, we should try our best to make sure we are safe. We mustn't bring restricted knives or things to our school because these things may cause serious problems. Do not have a bath in rivers or ponds by ourselves without our parents' permission. And, we should be friendly to others so fighting is strongly banned. Make sure that we should always pay attention to the traffic on our way to school or home. Furthermore, if we meet some emergency, we must call for help from the police or our teachers. In a word, following these safeties rules above can make us live in peace.

Yours,
Li Hua

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（六）

第一部分

- 1—5 . DCCCA
- 6—10 . CDCCA
- 11—15 . DCACA
- 16—20 . ACCBB
- 21—25 . AACBC
- 26—30 . CADAB
- 31—35 . BCBAD
- 36—40 . ACDBD

第二部分

- 41—45 . BBDAC
- 46—50 . DABCD
- 51—55 . ACADB
- 56—60 . EHCDA
- 61—65 . FBJGI
- 66—70 . DECBA

第三部分

- 71 . congratulations
- 72 . twelfth
- 73 . widely
- 74 . favorite
- 75 . proud
- 76 . Unluckily
- 77 . homeless
- 78 . careless
- 79 . unforgettable
- 80 . National
- 81 . A 改为 such
- 82 . A 改为 Because of
- 83 . B 改为 twice as much
- 84 . C 改为 去掉 或 B 改为 become
- 85 . B 改为 another

书面表达：
Mobile phones at School

Nowadays, with the development of science technology, the mobile phone plays a more and more important role in people's life.
Firstly, it is useful. Having a wireless mobile telephone, we can communicate with our friends and parents easily wherever we go. Secondly, it is convenient. When we meet some trouble, for example we get lost, we can make a phone call immediately to the police. Most important of all is that it is a very helpful companion. Chatting on line and sending messages can be more convent if we are lonely or want to talk with someone.

But, just like that every coin has two sides, so does the mobile phone. To begin with, it's expensive to buy and costs too much money to pay the bills. To make matters worse, sometimes, it is also harmful to our study. We may waste too much time in playing the mobile phones and we can't devote ourselves totally to our study.

In my opinions, we need a mobile phone but we shouldn't spend too much time on it. Remember that as a student, study is much more important than anything else.

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（七）

第一部分

- 1—5 . DCBAC
- 6—10 . ADDBC
- 11—15 . CBCBB
- 16—20 . CCBCC
- 21—25 . BCCBC
- 26—30 . CCBBD
- 31—35 . BADBD
- 36—40 . CCABC

第二部分

- 41—45 . BDBCC
- 46—50 . CBABC
- 51—55 . DACBC
- 56—60 . FCADI
- 61—65 . HJBEG
- 66—70 . DABCE

第三部分

- 71 . experienced
- 72 . available
- 73 . activities
- 74 . excellent
- 75 . fashionable
- 76 . Failure
- 77 . tourists
- 78 . feeling
- 79 . decision
- 80 . harmful
- 81 . C 改为 however
- 82 . A 改为 high
- 83 . A 改为 has been away
- 84 . C 改为 belongs to
- 85 . B 改为 had had

书面表达：

Olympic Games

As we all know, the 31th Olympic Games will be held in Brazil 2016 . It is in this summer that I will have just finished my College Entrance Examination and I will have much time to appreciate this big party. There are too many workers who paid a lot of effort to the Olympic Games for the host city. I'm look forward to seeing the unbelievable and marvelous opening ceremony during which there will be thousands of athletes coming from more than two hundred different countries all over the world to take part in the great sports meeting. What's more, I hope that Chinese athletes could succeed in various sports competition, and I'm so proud of being a Chinese.

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（八）

第一部分

- 1—5 . BACDD
- 6—10 . CCBCC
- 11—15 . DCBCD
- 16—20 . DDCAC
- 21—25 . BADAB
- 26—30 . ACCCB
- 31—35 . BDAAC
- 36—40 . BDCAC

第二部分

- 41—45. CBABD
- 46—50. CABDC
- 51—55. CBBA

- 56—60 . CDHJA
- 61—65 . GEBIF
- 66—70 . CDAEB

第三部分

- 71 . passengers
- 72 . healthy
- 73 . century
- 74 . recognize
- 75 . Tolerant
- 76 . uncomfortable
- 77 . strength
- 78 . rebuilt
- 79 . difficulty
- 80 . enlarge
- 81 . A 改为 had learned
- 82 . C 改为 must have rained
- 83 . C 改为 should have started
- 84 . A 改为 Seen
- 85 . A 改为 Having lived

书面表达：

Computer and I

Nowadays, computers play an important role in our daily life. It is one of the greatest inventions in our modern world. Computers are changing the way we live and work. They are already widely used in industry, business, especially the field of science.

A computer can do plenty of work. It is capable of doing much work in all fields of learning. As a student, I think it helps me a lot with my study. I often surf the internet to check some information. However, in my opinion, we can't spend too much time on computer, because it is bad for our eyes and it also could be a distraction to our study.

As mentioned above, I think computers are very useful if we can make good use of it. So let's make proper use of computer and make it serve us effectively.

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（九）

第一部分

- 1—5 . ACCAD
- 6—10 . CDDDC
- 11—15 . DCBCD
- 16—20 . DCDDA
- 21—25 . ADCBC
- 26—30 . BDCAB
- 31—35 . CACBD
- 36—40 . BADAC

第二部分

- 41—45 . ABDAC
- 46—50 . BCDAD
- 51—55 . CAABD
- 56—60 . DGAJB
- 61—65 . IFEHC
- 66—70 . ECABD

第三部分

- 71 . straight
- 72 . valuable
- 73 . public
- 74 . variety
- 75 . active
- 76 . disappear
- 77 . expression
- 78 . creations
- 79 . crossing
- 80 . unreasonable
- 81 . D 改为 heard
- 82 . A 改为 What a
- 83 . A 改为 What
- 84 . B 改为 I
- 85 . C 改为 that

书面表达：

Attitude toward Life

Life is an endless voyage, as there's no destination in our life. We may be successful or defeated at any time.

Sometimes, I have the feeling that I was successful, but that happiest time has already passed away. Sometimes, I feel as if I went to the end of my life, but after a long tour, I find I have a long way to go. I always miss myself in this endless road and I feel very lonely. But in this loneliness, there's nothing to fear. So I have learned to grow up. I

have learned to hold back my tears. I have learned to smile to others.

I'm not defeated. However hard the situation is, I will never give up! However hard the situation is, I will never say I can't! However hard the situation is, I will never stop running! Never!

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（十）

第一部分

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1—5 . DBADD | 6—10 . BABAD | 11—15 . DBCDD | 16—20 . DBDAC |
| 21—25 . ACCDD | 26—30 . BAABA | 31—35 . BCADA | 36—40 . DCACB |

第二部分

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41—45 . BCADA | 46—50 . CBDCE | 51—55 . DCDBD |
| 56—60 . BDFIH | 61—65 . AGCEJ | 66—70 . BEDAC |

第三部分

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 71 . Environment | 72 . concerned | 73 . gestures | 74 . government | 75 . affects |
| 76 . Generally | 77 . description | 78 . confidence | 79 . response | 80 . complaints |
| 81 . D 改为 are you | 82 . C 改为 travels | 83 . C 改为 whenever | | |
| 84 . D 改为 which | 85 . C 改为 has been | | | |
- 书面表达：

My Happiness

Happiness is important in our life. In fact, happiness is always around you if you put your heart into it.

I will never forget one thing. Once, I had a bad mark at a math test. I was shy and afraid to meet my parents. But when I got back home late, my parents knew what happened, they said to me: “It doesn’t matter, my child. Remember we’ll be always beside you when you need help. We believe you can be better next time. Never give up!” I was moved and made up my mind to work harder and harder.

I feel happy. Whenever I am in trouble, I can feel my parents’ love. I want to be a good child of my parent and to make them happy and to seek the happiness that belongs to me..

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（十一）

第一部分

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1—5 . DBDBA | 6—10 . DCDBB | 11—15 . DDDAB | 16—20 . ACACB |
| 21—25 . CCDBD | 26—30 . DBADC | 31—35 . CDABA | 36—40 . CDABD |

第二部分

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41—45 . DDCBA | 46—50 . ABDCC | 51—55 . DCDCC | 56—60 . EGBFI |
| 61—65 . CDJHA | 66—70 . DGFEB | | |

第三部分

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 71. application | 72. awarded | 73. covered | 74. competition | 75. spirits |
| 76. Cleaning | 77. strengthening | 78. employee | 79. discussion | 80. wisely |
| 81 . B 改为 that | 82 . B 改为 did I realize | 83 . A 改为 Not having | | |
| 84 . A 改为 who | 85 . D 改为 aren’t I | | | |

书面表达：

Each of us is eager to grow up happily and healthily, but how can we achieve this goal ?

Firstly, we should develop a good attitude to life. Life consists of not only sunshine but also hardships. We should be brave in face of difficulties. Secondly, we must study hard because knowledge is power. If we have the power, we can help to make our country stronger and enjoy our life better. In order to study well, we need to do sports so that we can keep fit. We can go running, play ball games or simply take a walk after a day’s study.

If we do these things well, we will be able to grow up happily and healthily.

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（十二）

第一部分

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1—5 . BCDBD | 6—10 . CBCAA | 11—15 . BBDCC | 16—20 . DDDCC |
| 21—25 . ABBBD | 26—30 . CCABA | 31—35 . CADDB | 36—40 . DABDA |

第二部分

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41—45 . BBCCA | 46—50 . DACCB | 51—55 . AACBB | 56—60 . CGAFI |
| 61—65 . DHBJE | 66—70 . ECBAD | | |

第三部分

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 71 . amazing | 72 . involved | 73 . interview | 74 . apply | 75 . accomplishment |
| 76 . respond | 77 . convenience | 78 . events | 79 . arrival | 80 . choosy |
| 81 . B 改为 lying | 82 . A 改为 was told | 83 . D 改为 another five | | |
| 84 . B 改为 what they want | 85 . C 改为 was | | | |
- 书面表达：

SAVE EARTH, SAVE US

With the development of modern society, pollution caused by human activities is becoming a more and more serious problem.

Smoke from factories and gases from vehicles are the main reasons for air pollution. Rivers are polluted when people throw waste into them, or when factories pour waste water into them. Modern lifestyle and modern ways of production also cause noise pollution. As a result, many species are dying out. More and more people are suffering from health problems.

Enough attention should be paid to this problem and measures should be taken. Firstly, we should make laws to prevent factories from pouring waste water into rivers and sending smoke into the air without being dealt with. Secondly, we should raise people’s awareness of the serious problem and call on more people to protect the environment. Only by working together can we help the environment!

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（十三）

第一部分

1—5. ACCAA	6—10. ABBAB	11—15. AACBC	16—20. DCBDD
21—25. ABCAA	26—30. CDCDB	31—35. BAABD	36—40. BCBCA

第二部分

41—45. BCDCA	46—50. BCDAC	51—55. CBCBD	56—60. DCABH
61—65. GEFJI	66—70. FGCDB		

第三部分

71. samples	72. misled	73. .attract	74. standard	75. live
76. enlarge	77. actively	78. strength	79. failure	80. flying
81. C 改为 was	82. D 改为 doesn’t he	83. A 改为 What		
84. D 改为 that	85. B 改为 dressed in			

书面表达：

Books are important in our daily life. Now let me tell you some reasons why I love reading. Reading good books is always beneficial. Reading good books not only broadens our horizons, but also enriches our minds. Some books are to be overlooked, others are to be tasted, and some few to be chewed, digested all life longFirstly, books are our best friends.

Secondly, reading is a good way to relax ourselves.

Thirdly, reading is also a great way to improve reading and writing skills. We will be able to write better if we read a lot.

Fourthly, reading increases our knowledge. We can know about the history of the world. And we can learn the latest news in the world without going out.

And we can have great fun reading books. I think reading a good book is just like talking with a great person. So let’s read more good books from now on.

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（十四）

第一部分

1—5. CBDBC	6—10. DCCDC	11—15. ADCBD	16—20. DCBAB
21—25. CDDBD	26—30. ACCCB	31—35. DDAAB	36—40. BBBBD

第二部分

41—45. DDBCA	46—50. ADCDB	51—55. ABCDA	56—60. DCEAB
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61—65. HIJGF	66—70. ACBFD
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第三部分

71. varies	72. impression	73. support	74. politely	75. avarage
76. length	77. experienced	78. carelessness	79. describe	80. Seen
81. C 改为 many of which	82. D 改为 doesn’t she	83. C 改为 seeing		
84. D 改为 my grandfather	85. B 改为 why			

书面表达：

My Future Life

What will life be like in the future? I think transportation will become cleaner, faster and safer. Cars will be controlled by computers. As for business, online shopping will become more and more popular. People may also go to a mall which combines shopping with fun. With the development of medicine, the way diseases are treated will be changed and genes may be used as a cure. Distance education will help people study whenever they have time and wherever they may be, so it will be more convenient for personal study.

In a word , I’m sure our future life will become far better than today.

普通高校对口招生考试实战模拟试题（十五）

第一部分

1—5. CCDBC	6—10. DACCD	11—15. DDBAA	16—20. CBBDC
21—25. CCACA	26—30. CDDAA	31—35. BABDB	36—40. BBBCC

第二部分

41—45. DACCB	46—50. CDADB	51—55. BDABC	56—60. CDEFB
61—65. AHJGI	66—70. CDBAE		

第三部分

71. unforgettable	72. successful	73. promise	74. breathe	75. international
76. explanation	77. colorful	78. confidence	79. disappear	80. social
81. A 改为 needn’t	82. C 改为 doesn’t	83. C 改为 that	84. A 改为 unreasonable	
85. C 改为 where				

书面表达：

How to Face the Challenge

when we are faced with challenges, all we need is commitment and communication..After dealing with many challenges, we will know it is challenges that shape us.

Life is full of challenges. In my study, I always meet with new challenges. When I was in Senior One, I used to fail my final math exams. This was a serious problem because math is a very important subject. However, I did not quit. I listened to the teacher attentively in class. I also bought some reference books and did as many exercises as I could. Besides, I turned to my teacher and classmates for help. In the end, after several months’ hard work, I passed the final exam. Looking back on this, I realize that whatever challenges am faced with, if I never give up and spare no effort to defeat them, I will get them over